AN ENGLISH EXPOSITOUR

Or Compleat DICTIONARY: TEACHING

The Interpretation of the hardest words, and most useful terms of Art used in our Language.

First set forth by *J. B.* Dr. of Physick.

Ἐξ ὧν γὰρ ἔστιν ἡ γένεσις.

And now the fourth time Revised, Corrected, and very much augmented with several Additions, viz.

A new and copious Supply of Words.

An *Index* directing to the hard Words, by placing the common Words before them in an Alphabetical Order.

A brief *Nomenclator*, containing the Names of the most renowned Persons among the Ancients, whether Gods and Goddesses (so reputed) Heroes, or Inventours of profitable Arts, Sciences and Faculties.

With divers memorable things out of ancient *History*, *Poetry*, *Philosophy*, and *Geography*.

By a Lover of the Arts.

CAMBRIDGE,
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THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

HOw *useful and well design'd an undertaking (candid and ingenuous Reader) this present Work, begun by Dr.* John Bulloker, *was in its Original Foundation, will sufficiently appear to those that have well and judiciously perused the first Edition, and in it that copious variety, not onely of words borrowed from Forreign Languages, whether ancient, as the* Hebrew, Greek *and* Latin, *or Modern, as the* Italian, French, Spanish, *&c. but also of the proper terms and descriptions both of* Theology, Logick, Philosophy, Law, Physick, Astronomy, Architecture, Husbandry, *and all the rest of the Arts and Sciences, whether Liberal or Mechanick, besides a very great number added in a second Edition: yet upon a serious scrutiny and perusal of the Book, in reference to the putting forth of this present Edition, having noted some words not so properly rendered as they should have been, and likewise many considerable words and terms*

of Art wanting; we have endeavoured both to correct what seemed amiss in the Interpretation of any words, and to supply all defects, by adding such as seemed material to be added: and for the benefit of those ingenuous Persons, who haply may have a desire, not onely to be satisfied in the meaning of words, but also to make use of them in Writings and compositions of their own, we have adjoyned an Index, *wherein the vulgar words are prefix'd in an Alphabetical order before the others, as a ready direction for the finding them out. And moreover, since in all sorts of Books there is frequent mention made of the names of such renowned Persons as in the most ancient of times were either adored as Deities, or reverenced as Demi-gods, or at least were ranked in a far higher degree of honour then the ordinary sort of men, we thought it convenient to close up all with a brief* Nomenclator, *containing the names of the chiefest of the* Heathen gods, *and those old* Heroes, *so celebrated by Poets and the politest of Writers; and especially such as were the Authours and Inventours of noble Arts and Sciences, so much conducing to the benefit and accommodation of Mankinde, together with divers observable things collected out of* History, Poetry, Philosophy, *and* Geography. *And thus having laid down the whole design and substance of this present Work, it will be*

con-

convenient to add a few Directions for the better making use thereof: be pleased therefore, gentle Reader, to observe, that since there are several sorts of words which spring from the same stock or root, and a large variety of words intended; yet, providing that the Volume be so contracted as not to swell beyond its prefixed limits, we have hereupon purposely avoided the using (except very rarely) of more words then one of a sort, knowing that it will be no difficult matter for those that mark well the distinction of the several parts of Speech, by their different terminations or endings, to conclude, at least after two or three examples, that if the Verb to Calculate *signifie to reckon or account, the Verbal* Calculation *must signifie a reckoning or accounting: and, on the contrary, if* Calumniation *signifie a slandering,* to Calumniate *must signifie to slander: and if the Adjective* Crude *signifie raw, the Substantive* Crudity *must signifie rawness; and so contrarily. And then care is to be had in the finding out of words, that the Orthography or true manner of spelling be not mistaken, especially in letters which by the* English *are pronounced alike, as* i *and* y, f *and* ph; *therefore for* Hiperbolical *look* Hyperbolical, *for* Hipothesis Hypothesis, *for* Hidromancy Hydromancy, *for* Sillogism Syllogism, *for* Phisiognomy, Physiognomy; *and on the contrary, not* Phylosophy, *but* Philoso-

phy, *and these two last words may serve for an example of such words as are to be written with* Ph. *and not* F.

In fine, those vertuous and well addicted Persons, who, rather for want of opportunity then generous inclination, not having had the fortune to attain to the knowledge of any other then the Mother Language, are yet studiously desirous to read those learned and elegant Treatises which from their native Original have been rendred English *(of which sort, thanks be to the Company of painful Translatours, we have not a few) have here a volume fit for their purpose, as carefully designed for their assistance: and to such, and onely such, we recommend it, and that with this Benediction,* Live long, *industrious Reader,* advance in Knowledge, and be happy.

A*Baction*, A carrying away by violence.

Abandon. To forsake, to cast off.

Abash. To cause to blush, or to be asham'd.

† *Abarstick*. An old word signifying Insatiable.

Abate. To make less. In our Common Law it signifieth, to enter into an inheritance, before the right heir take possession, with intent to keep the said heir out of it.

Abba. A Syriac word signifying Father.

Abet. To help or assist one in evil.

Abettor. He that counselleth or comforteth another to do any evil.

Abbot. A Spiritual Lord over a religious house of Monks.

Abbreviate. To make short, to abridge.

Abbreviation. A making short, an abridgement.

Abdicate. To refuse or forsake, to renounce. In the Civil Law to *Abdicate* is to disinherit. *Abdication*, contrary to *Adoption*.

Abduction. A leading from, a drawing away.

Abecedary. The Alphabet; or cross-row.

Abequitation. A riding away.

Aberration. A going astray, or out of the right way, a wandring in wrong or by-paths.

Abhorrency. A loathing, or avoiding out of disdain.

Abject. Vile, base, of no estimation.

Abjudication. A taking away by sentence or judgement.

Abjure. To renounce, or forswear: a term sometime used in Law, when one having committed a capital offence flyeth to a Church, or Churchyard, and chooseth rather perpetual banishment, *viz.* to abjure the Realm, then stand to trial of Law. This Law was instituted by S. *Edward* the Confessour in favour of life, but now is not in use.

Abjuration. A renouncing by oath. See *Abjure*.

Ablactation. A weaning.

Ablepsie. Want of sight, blindness, unadvisedness.

Ablocation. A letting out for money, a setting to hire.

Abnegation. A stiff denying.

Ablution. A washing off or away.

Abolition. A taking away, destroying, or abolishing.

Abominate. To hate, loath, detest, abhor.

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Abortion. The birth of a childe before due time, or the destroying in the mothers womb.

Abortive. Untimely born.

Abraham's Baum. A little tree of the kinde of Willows growing in *Italy*, and other hot countreys, bearing round fruit like Peppercorns. It is very hot and dry; and hath a singular property to procure chastity, for which cause Physicians have named it *Agnus castus.*

Abrasion. A shaving away.

Abrodietical. Delicate, or nice in diet.

Abrogate. To abolish, to disanul, by publick authority to alter, and make a Law, which was in force, to be of no effect.

Abrupt. Broken off.

Absolve. To pardon, acquit, or discharge.

Absolute. Perfect, accomplished.

Absolution. Pardon, acquital, forgiveness.

Absonant. Of a different sound.

Abstemious. Sober, temperate.

Abstersive. Cleansing, or wiping away.

Abstinence. A forbearing from gluttony, or unlawful taking other mens goods.

Abstinent. Sober, temperate, content with his own.

Abstorted. Wrested, or taken away by violence.

Abstract. A little book, or a short draught of any thing out of a greater; also a term in Logick, whereof see *Concrete.*

Abstraction. A taking away.

Abstruse. Hidden, secret, not easie to understand.

Absurd. Foolish, without any wit or grace.

Avolation. A flying away.

Abyss. A bottomless pit, any deepness so great that it cannot be sounded.

Acacia. A little thorn growing in *Egypt*, out of the leaves and fruit whereof they draw a juyce, or black liquor, which being dried is called *Acacia*, and is very astrictive, or binding.

Academy. An University, or great publick School: the name hereof first came of a place in *Athens*, called *Academia*, where *Plato* taught.

Academick. A Philosopher of the Sect of *Plato.* They acknowledged one God, and beleeved the immortality of souls; *Plato* having learned many things of the *Hebrews*, then the peculiar people of God.

Accelerate. To hasten.

Acceleration. A hastening.

Accent. A pressing of the sound more particularly upon one Syllable then another.

Acceptilation. A discharging or acquitting by word of mouth.

Access. Liberty or power to come to a place or person.

Accessible. Which may be ap-

approached unto.

Accession. An addition, increase, or augmentation.

Accessary. He that counselleth or commandeth another to commit any offence; or comforteth, or hideth him, knowing that he hath committed an offence.

Accident. That which happeneth by chance: sometime it signifieth that which belongeth to a thing, and yet is no part of the substance, as the quantity, quality, and such like.

Accidental. Happening by chance: or belonging to an Accident.

Acclamation. A crying out to one in token of praise or joyful acceptance.

Accommodate. To make fit, to apply.

Accommodation. Accommodating, a making fit.

Accoutrement. Attire, or dressing.

Accost. To draw near to one, to approach.

Accrew. To grow, arise, or increase.

Accumulate. To heap up.

Accumulation. An heaping together.

Accurate. Curious, exact, studiously done.

Acerbity. Sowreness.

Acervation. A gathering into heaps.

Acetar. A sallad of raw herbs eaten with vinegar.

Achieve. See *Atchieve.*

Acolastic. Incorrigible, not better by chastisement.

Acolyte. A Minister serving to bring water, wine, and light to the altar.

Aconitum. A venemous herb, having a root much like to a Scorpion, and shining within like alabaster. Poets feign, that *Cerberus*, the three-headed dog of hell, being dragged up in a chain of Adamant by *Hercules*, did cast some of his foam upon this herb, whereby it became so venemous.

Acquire. To get, or procure.

Acquiesce. To yield, or agree unto, to rest satisfied with or in.

Acquisition. A getting, or purchasing.

Acquit. To discharge, or free one.

Acquital. A freeing of one from being guilty of an offence wherewith he was charged.

Acrimony. Eagerness, sharpness, tartness.

Actæon. One feigned by the Poets to have been turned into a Stag by *Diana*, for prying into her secrets, whence, by Metaphor, any man fancied to wear horns is so called.

Action. A deed done, or the doing of any thing. In our common Law it signifieth a suit commenced against any man, and is commonly divided into three differing kinds.

Active. Lively, strong, nimble.

Activity. Liveliness, nimbleness.

Actor. A doer, sometime a Player.

Actuate. To put, reduce, or bring a design into act or execution.

Actual. That which is done or committed.

Acumination. A sharpning into a point or edge, a whetting.

Acupiction. An embroydering, or as it were painting with a needle.

Acute. Sharp, witty.

Adaction. A driving in violently or by force.

Adage. A proverb.

Adamant. A precious stone commonly called a Diamond, brought out of *Arabia* and *Cyprus*. It is the hardest of all stones, insomuch that it cutteth glass, and yieldeth neither to stroke of hammer, nor fire, for which cause the Greeks name it *Adamas*, which in their tongue signifieth Invincible.

Adamantine. Strong, or hard as *Adamant*.

Adamate. To love earnestly.

Adapt. To make fit.

Adcorporate. To cling together into one body.

Address. To resort unto, or make towards: also to pare, and make ready; which we have shortned into *Dress*.

Addict. To apply, or give ones self much to any thing.

Additament. Any thing added.

Addition. An adding, or putting to. In our Common Law it signifieth any title given to a man beside his name, which title sheweth his estate, trade, course of life, and also dwelling-place.

Additional. Added to.

Adémption. A taking away

Adequation. A making equal, a levelling.

Adequitation. A riding towards.

Adhamation. A taking hold like a hook.

Adhere. To cleave to.

Adherence. A cleaving to, or belonging to any thing.

Adjacent. That which lyeth near to another thing.

Adiaphorous. Indifferent.

Adjourn. To defer, or put off till another time.

Adjournment. A term in Law, when any Court is dissolved, and appointed to be kept upon some other time, or at any other place.

Adjument. Help, or assistance.

Adjunct. A quality joyned to a thing: as heat to fire, coldness to snow.

Adjure. To binde by oath, to make one to swear.

Adjuration. A swearing, or binding by oath.

Adjutant. Helping.

Adjuvant. The same.

Adminicular. Helpful.

Administration. The doing or handling of a business; or the disposing of a dead man's goods, that made no will.

Administrator. The disposer, or manager of a business. He to whom the Ordinary committeth in charge the goods of a man dying without will.

Admiration. A wondering, or admiring.

Admission. A receiving or giving one leave to enter.

Admit. To let in, to allow of.

Admixtion. A mingling of things together.

Admonishment. A warning given one.

Admonition. The same.

Adonai. An Hebrew word signifying Lord.

Adopt. To choose one to be his son.

Adoption. The choosing and making one to be as his son to him.

Adoration. A worshipping.

Adornation. A decking or trimming.

Adriatick sea. That Sea that lieth Eastward.

Advent. A coming. Certain weeks before *Christmas* are so called, because then is made in the Church solemn preparation for the coming of our Saviour.

Adventail. A coat of armour.

Adverse. Contrary.

Advertise. To give knowledge of a thing.

Advigilation. A diligent watching.

Adulation. Flattery.

Adulatory. Which flattereth.

Adulterate. To corrupt or counterfeit.

Adumbration. A shadowing.

Aduncous. Crooked, or bent like an hook.

Aduncity. Hookedness.

Advocate. He that pleadeth for another.

Advouson. The right which a man and his heirs have to present a Clerk to the Ordinary, to be admitted to a Spiritual Benefice when it becometh void.

Adust. Burnt, scorched.

Adustion. A burning.

Adventitious. That cometh by chance, or by the by.

Advertency. Heed, diligence, carefulness.

Ad unguem. At his fingers ends, perfectly.

Ædile. An Officer, among the ancient *Romans*, who had charge to see, that Temples, private houses, and highways were kept in good reparation.

Aëry. See *Airy*.

Aërial. Airy, or of the air.

Ægipan. A Poetical word signifying a monster having the body of a man and legs like a Goat.

Æneator. A trumpeter.

Æquanimity. See *Equanimity*.

Æquator. See *Equator*.

Æstivate. To keep the summer in this or that place.

Æthereal. Belonging to the sky, heavenly.

Affability. Courtesie in speech, gentleness, kindness.

Affectation. Too much curiosity, an extreme labouring without discretion to imitate another, or do any thing well.

Affectionate. Bearing a good will to, having an affection.

Affidavit. An affirmation of somewhat upon oath.

Affiance. Trust, confidence.

Affianced. Betrothed.

Affinity. Kindred by marriage: sometime likeness, or agreement.

Affirmative. Which affirmeth.

Affluence. Plenty, abundance.

Affix. To fasten, or joyn unto.

Afforest. To turn (Land) to Forest.

Affront. To come boldly before one, to look boldly in ones face.

Africa. One of three parts of the world, lying toward the South; herein is *Barbary*, and all *Abbiope* contained. It is called *Africa* of the Greek word *Phrice*, which signifieth Cold; and the particle *A*, which in that language, being placed before a word, changeth the sense thereof: so that *Africa* signifieth a Countrey hot, or without cold.

Agarick. A kinde of mushrome or toadstool, of great account in Physick. It groweth upon the Larch-tree in *Italy*, and is white, light, brittle, and spongeous. It expelleth cold flegm and gross raw humours out of the body, opening obstructions of the Liver, and by this means amendeth an evil colour.

Agast. Amazed with fear, dismaid.

Agent. A doer, or medler in a matter.

Agglutination. A gluing, or joyning unto.

Aggravate. To make any thing in words more grievous, heavier, or worse then it is.

Aggravation. A stretching, or amplifying of things to the worst, or utmost. The last and most direful excommunication of offenders.

Aggerate. To heap up.

Aggregate. To assemble, or gather together.

Aggression. A going to: also a setting upon.

Agile. Nimble.

Agility. Nimbleness.

Aginator. A retailer of small wares.

Agitation. A shaking, jogging, or moving.

Agitator. One that bestirreth himself busily in any affair.

Agnation. A being of kin by the fathers side.

Agnition. Knowledge, acknowledgement.

Agnize. To acknowledge.

Agnus castus. See *Abrahams baum* before.

Agonalia. Certain feasts among the ancients, at which were exercised all sorts of games, wherein shewed strength and activity.

Agonothete. A judge in such kinde of exercises.

Agony. A torment of body and minde, great fear and trembling.

Agriculture. Tillage of land, husbandry.

Ail. To be sick or diseased, whence our question, What aileth thee? to one sick or ill at ease, from the *Saxon*, ȧble, that is, *sickness*.

Airy. A term in Falconry signifying a nest of Hawks.

Alabaster. A kinde of marble white and very clear, which by reason of the natural coldness thereof doth preserve things long from corruption; and therefore they used to make boxes of it to keep sweet ointments, and tombs to bury Princes and great Personages in.

Alacrity. Chearfulness.

Alarum. An out-cry, signifying To your arms.

Ale stake. A *May*-pole.

Alchymy. The art of melting, or dissolving the nature of metals, by separating the pure from the impure parts thereof.

Alchymist. He that is skilful in Alchymy.

Alcyon. A small bird that maketh her nest in the sea, and then it is a sign of fair weather: some call it a Kingfisher. Whence

Alcyon-days, calm, peaceful times.

Alcoran. A book wherein *Mahomet*'s law and religion is written.

* *Alderan.* A star in the neck of the sign *Leo*.

Algid. Num with cold, chill.

Alien. A stranger born, an outlandish man.

Alienate. To estrange and withdraw the minde; sometime to sell.

Aliment. Nourishment.

Alimony. The same.

Alkakangi. Otherwise called winter-cherries. An herb, which beareth round berries and red, that are good against the stoppings of the Liver, the stone and gravel, and divers diseases of the kidneys, and bladder.

Alkermes. A precious confection, of excellent use against all swoondings: to the making of which (besides other costly ingredients, gold, amber, pearl, and the like) the decoction and infusion of silk, died with the grain *Kermes*, hence called *Cramoisin*, or *Crimson*: as also *Vermilion*, because the juyce of *Kermes*, if let alone, doth certainly turn into a kinde of *Verms* or Worms.) is prescribed.

Allay. To qualifie or abate the strength or violence of any thing. It is also a term of hunting, when they set hounds in a readiness, where they think a Deer will pass, and cast them off when the rest of the Kennel comes in.

Allegation. A telling of some proof, or reason of a matter.

Allegiance. Obedience of a Subject to his Prince.

Allegory. A sentence consisting of divers tropes which

which must be understood otherwise then the literal interpretation sheweth.

Allegorical. Of or belonging to an Allegory: spoken by an Allegory.

Allelujah. An Hebrew word, or rather two Hebrew words joyned in one, used as a sign of exultation, and is interpreted, Praise ye our Lord. *Paulus Diaconus* writeth, that when the *Britains* were invaded by the *Saxons* and *Picts*, and on a time ready to fight a battle against them, they were admonished by *Germanus* a *French* Bishop, (who was sent hither with Saint *Lupus* to confute the *Pelagian* Heresie) that they should do as he did; and forthwith he cried aloud *Allelujah:* which when the whole army of *Britains* had done, the sound thereof strook such a terrour into the enemies, that they presently fled away, where the *Britains* had the victory: *De gestis Rom. lib.* 15.

Alleviation. A lightning, disburdening, easing, assuaging, mitigating, allaying, lessening.

Alliance. Kindred and affinity, league or friendship.

Alligation. A binding, knitting, or tying to.

Almoner or *Amner.* He that giveth, or distributeth anothers alms, or dole: Hence *Amnery*, for an Almshouse.

Allot. To appoint, or give by lot.

Allude. To speak any thing, which hath resemblance, or privily is directed to touch another matter.

Allusion. A likening, or privy resembling of one matter to another. See *Allude.*

* *Alnath.* A star in the horns of the signe *Aries.*

Aloes, or *Lignum Aloes.* A precious wood used in Physick, which comforteth the heart, and openeth obstructions. It is knotty, brown of colour, and bitter in taste. Being burned it sometheth, and yieldeth a sweet perfume. Some affirm it to grow upon mountains in the East, near the rising of the famous River *Nilus*, from which mountains falling down, it is carried by the stream into *India*, where being taken up in nets, it is cleansed, and made apt for Physick.

Aloe-succatrina. The juyce of an herb brought hither dry out of *India*; the best whereof is clear, clean and red, like to the colour of a liver. It is very bitter, but an excellent medicine to purge cholerick humours out of the stomach.

Alpha. The first letter of the *Greeks*: wherefore it is sometime taken for the first, or chief in any thing.

Alphabet. The cross-row of letters: the A, B, C.

Alphabetical. Belonging to the Alphabet.

Alps. High mountains between *France* and *Lombardy:* the rocks whereof *Hannibal* (the great Captain of the

the *Carthaginians*) softned in divers places with fire and vinegar, to cut out a way for his army to pass into *Italy*.

Altercation. An angry reasoning, or wrangling in words.

Alternal. Done by turn or course, one after another.

Altitude. Height.

Alveary. A bee-hive.

Alveate. To cut into the form of a trench, or chanel.

Amate. To dismay, to make afraid.

Amalthean horn. Plenty: from *Amalthea Jupiter's* nurse, to whom the *Cornucopia*, or horn of plenty, was given.

Amazon. A woman of the Countrey *Amazonica*. *Amazones* were warlike women of *Scythia*, which kept a Countrey to themselves without men, yet, to have children, companied with the bordering people. Their sons they either destroyed, or sent home to the father, but their daughters they kept, bringing them up in hunting, riding, shooting, and feats of arms. They burned the right breast of their children, lest it should hinder their archery, wherefore they had the name of *Amazons*, which (in Greek) signifieth Women wanting a breast.

Amaritude. Bitterness.

Ambage. A long circumstance of words.

Amber. A kinde of hard yellow gum, wherewith they make beads. *Mesue* saith, the tree whereon it groweth, is called *Ibex Romana*; but what this tree is, I cannot yet learn. *Dioscorides* saith, that it falleth in manner of a liquour from Poplar trees into the river *Po* in *Italy*, where it congealeth, and becometh hard, in that form as we see it.

Amber-grise. *Mesue* saith, it is the spawn of the Whale-fish: *Avicen* affirmeth it to grow in the Sea. Others write onely, that it is cast up on the shore, and found cleaving to stones there.

Ambia. A clammy liquour of the colour of honey, brought out of *India*. It is said to have great vertue in healing old aches, or griefs, proceeding from cold diseases.

Ambidexter. He that can use both hands alike, a crafty fellow, that can play on both parts.

Ambiguity. Doubtfulness.

Ambiguous. Doubtful, uncertain.

Ambition. Unlawful, or immoderate desire of Sovereignty.

Amblygone. Any figure that hath blunt angels.

Ambrosie. A sweet shrub, or little tree, wherewith some people were wont to make Garlands. In Poetry it usually signifieth the meat of the Heathen gods. It is sometime taken for Immortality.

Ambulatory. A place to walk in.

Ambuscado. A company of Souldiers hid in some wood, or other covert, to entrap their enemies unawares.

Amenity. Pleasantness, delectableness.

Amerce. To punish one by enjoyning him to pay a certain small sum of money at the discretion of him that lawfully commandeth it.

Amercement. A punishment by the purse. See *Amerce.*

America. The fourth part of the world, of late discovered in the West part of the world by *Americus Vespusius*, of whom it retains the name of *America.*

Amethyst. A precious stone of a purple colour, fit to grave any thing in, because it is not over-hard. It withstandeth drunkenness, as the name in Greek signifieth.

Amiable. Lovely.

Amity. Friendship, love.

Amicable. Friendly.

Amnesty. Oblivion, forgetfulness.

Ammunition. Store, provision, or furniture for an army.

Ammoniack. A kinde of gum almost like to Frankincense, so called because it groweth in *Libya*, near the place where the Temple of *Ammon* was. There is also a kinde of salt so called, which is found in *Africa* under sand, and is like unto Allum.

Amner. See *Almoner.*

Amorous. Loving, or given to love.

Amorets. Love-tricks, and wanton love-toys.

Amort. To be *all amort* signifieth to be in a dumps, to seem without life or sense, from the *French* word *Mort*, death.

Amphibious. A kinde of living creatures, that live as well in water as on land. As Frogs, *&c.*

Amphiboly. A speech having a doubtful sense, or which may be taken divers manner of ways.

Amphibology. The same that *Amphiboly* is.

Amphiscians. Such people as dwell under the burning Zone, near the Equinoctial line, so called, because their shadows at noon are sometime toward the North, sometime toward the South.

Amphitheater. A place having seats and scaffolds in it, used among the old *Romans* to shew spectacles and strange sights in. Offenders condemned to die, and Prisoners taken in War, were often brought to this place to fight, and be devoured by wilde beasts, the people sitting in safe places above, and inhumanely sporting themselves thereat: also the Gladiators or Sword-players did fight there.

Amphitrite. The Goddess of the Sea: it is also taken for the Sea it self.

Amplification. An enlarging.

Amplitude. Largeness, greatness.

Amputation. A cutting off, properly a lopping off superfluous branches.

Amulet. Any thing hanged about the neck to preserve one from inchantment,

ment, sickness, or any kinde of harm.

Amuse. To put into a dump.

Anabaptist. One twice baptized; and that would not have children baptized until they are of years to answer for themselves.

Anacephalæosis. The same as *Recapitulation*, but that the one is Greek, and the other Latin.

Anadem. A garland, or other like ornament of the head which women used.

Anagram. An invention that by altering the places of the letters of ones name changeth the word, and turneth it into some other: as if for *John* one would write *Honi*; there being just the same letters in them both.

Anagogical. Pertaining to the high and deep understanding of the Scriptures, or other things.

Anakim. An Hebrew word signifying Giants.

Analogy. Proportion, agreement, or likeness of one thing to another.

Analogical. That which is proportionated.

Analysis. A resolution, or explicating of an intricate matter.

Analytical. That which is explicated, *&c.*

Anarchy. Lack of Government: all the time when the People is without a Prince or Governour.

Anarchical. That which is without Government.

Anathema. Any thing hanged up in a Church as an offering to God: sometime it signifieth Excommunication; or a man excommunicated, and delivered to the power of the Devil.

Anathematize. To hang up a thing as consecrated to God: sometime to curse, swear, or betake to the Devil.

Anatomy. An incision, or cutting. The Art of knowing the situation, office, and nature of all the parts of Mans Body.

Anatomize. To cut and search every part.

Anchovy. A Spanish fish less then our Sprat, preserved in pickle, and used by Galants to draw down drink.

Anchoress. A religious Woman that liveth solitary in some close place by her self.

Anchoret. A religious Man living solitary alone in some close place.

Androgyne. The same as *Hermaphrodite.*

Angelical. Like an Angel.

Angle. A corner.

Angust. Streight, narrow.

Anhelation. A fetching the breath short, and with much labour.

Animadversion. A marking: as also punishment.

Animate. To encourage, to hearten on.

Anime. A white Gum, or Rosin, brought out of the *West-Indies*: it is very pleasant in smell, and being cast into the fire consumeth very quickly.

Animosity. Courage.

Annals. Chronicles of things done from year to year.

Annats. First-fruits paid of a Spiritual Living.

Annex. To knit, or joyn to.

Annexation. The knitting, or joyning, *&c.*

Annihilate. To make void, or bring to nothing.

Annihilation. The bringing to nothing, *&c.*

Anniversary. A Solemnity kept every year at a set time.

Annotation. A note, mark, or exposition made upon any writing.

Annual. Yearly.

Annuity. Yearly payment of money to one, not in way of Rent, but upon some other occasion.

Annul. To make void.

Annunciate. To tell, or declare.

Annunciation. A declaring or telling. More properly the Anniversary day dedicated to the remembrance of the Angel's Message to the Virgin *Mary.*

Anorexy. A want of appetite.

Antagonist. An enemy, an adversary.

Antarticke-pole. The South Pole of the World.

Antecedent. That which goeth before.

Anthem. See *Antiphone.*

Antichrist. An adversary to Christ: it is compounded of the Greek Preposition *Anti*, and *Christus*, which signifieth contrary, or against Christ.

Anticipate. To prevent, to take before another.

Anticipation. A preventing, or taking before.

Antidate. The dating of a Letter, or other writing, on some day already past.

Antidote. A medicine against poyson, or which serveth to amend any distemperature of the body.

Antick work. A work in painting or carving, of divers shapes of beasts, birds, flowers, *&c.* unperfectly mix'd, and made one out of another.

Antiloquy. The turn observed by Stage-Players in speaking their parts commonly called their Cue.

Antimony. A white stone found in Silver Mines.

Antipathy A contrariety, or great disagreement of qualities.

Antiperistasis. A term used in Philosophy, when heat being kept in by cold waxeth the stronger in it self; or cold kept in by heat groweth more vehement.

Antiphone. Any verse, or little sentence, which Church-men do by course sing one after another.

Antipodes. People under us, that go with their feet towards ours.

Antique. Old, ancient.

Antiquary. One studious in matters of antiquity, or well acquainted in old Histories.

Antiquate. To make old, or of no account; to abolish.

Antithesis. A contrariety of things placed against other; as the Spokes be in a Wheel.

Antlier.

Antlier. The lower branch of an Harts horn.

Anxiety. Carefulness, sadness.

Anxious. Careful, sad.

Aonian virgins. The nine Muses.

Aphorism. A short sentence, briefly expressing the properties of a thing; or which serveth as a maxim or principle to guide a man to any knowledge, specially in Philosophy and Physick.

Apocalypse. A divine book written by Saint *John Evangelist*, while he was banished in the Isle *Patmos*; so called, because it containeth many profound mysteries there revealed unto him. In English it signifieth a Revelation.

Apocrypha. That which is hidden, and not known; doubtful.

Apocynon. A little bone in the left side of a Frog, of great vertue, as some think.

Apogeon. A term in Astronomy, signifying the farthest distance of a Planet from the Earth.

Apology. A Defence: a Speech or written Answer made in justification of any person.

Apologetical. That which is spoken in defence.

Apophthegm. A short quick sentence worthy the noting.

Apophoret. A thing presented at some solemn time; as a New-years-gift, or the like.

Apoplexy. A very dangerous disease, wherein a man lieth without sense or motion, as if he were dead, with his eyes close, and great difficulty in fetching his breath. It cometh for the most part of cold and gross flegmatick humours, oppressing the brain in such sort, that the animal spirits cannot pass from thence into the sinews, as they were wont.

Apostasie. A revolting, or falling away from true Religion.

Apostata. He that revolteth, or falleth from true Religion. *Julianus*, one of the old Emperours, was most infamous for this crime.

Apostatize. To depart from, to fall off, to play the Apostate, or forsake ones Religion.

Apostle. One sent in message, an Embassadour.

Apostrophe. The cutting off the last Vowel of a word.

Apothece. A place where any thing is laid up, a publick Storehouse.

Apozeme. A drink made with water and divers spices and herbs, used in stead of syrups.

Appal. To make afraid.

Apparent. Clear, manifest, certain.

Apparitor. A Sumner: he that attacheth or summoneth one to appear at a Court.

Apparition. An appearing, or vision.

Appeach. To accuse, disclose, or bewray.

Appeal. A term in Law, when a Malefactor accuseth

or discloseth those that were his confederates in the same offence, or any other: also when the Defendant refuseth a Judge, and desireth to have his Cause tried by a superiour power, he is said then to appeal; as St *Paul* appealed from *Festus* to *Cæsar* the Emperour.

Appellant. He which appealeth.

Appellation. A naming, or calling.

Appendix. That which dependeth or hangeth upon another thing.

Appertenances. Those things which appertain or belong to another thing.

Appetite. A coveting, desire of, lust after, stomach unto.

Applaud. To shew love or liking to a thing by clapping the hands, or other sign of rejoycing.

Applause. A rejoycing, or clapping the hands for joy.

Application. An applier of one thing to another.

Aptitude. Fitness, meetness, suitableness.

Apposition. A putting to.

Appreciation. A rating, valuing, prizing, estimating.

Approbate. To like, to allow.

Approbation. An allowance, or liking.

Approperation. An hastening, or making speed.

Appropinquation. An approaching, or drawing near unto.

Appropriate. To challenge to ones self, to keep to himself alone.

Appropriation. A term used when any body corporate, or private man, hath the right unto a Parsonage in themselves, and may receive the profit thereof, by maintaining a Vicar to serve in the place.

Aprication. A sunning, or basking in the Sun.

Arable Land. Fit or ready to be plowed up.

Arabian Bird. The Phenix, whereof see the description in its proper place.

Arbiter. A Judge in a Controversie chosen indifferent for both parties.

Arbitrement. An Agreement made between parties by an indifferent man to them both.

Arbitrary. Belonging to arbitrement; as also that which we may change at pleasure, left to discretion, not tied to any rule, unlimited.

Arbitrate. To judge, to make an agreement. Subst. *arbitration.*

Arbitrator. See *Arbiter.*

* *Arblaster.* A Cross-bow.

Arbust. A shrub, or underwood.

Arcenal. An Armory, a Storehouse of Armour or Artillery.

Arch. In composition signifieth chief; as in Arch-Bishop, or Arch-Deacon, *&c.*

Archetype. The first and principal example, which is not taken out of any other thing, but is the very original

original thing it self.

Arches, or the *Court of Arches*. It is the chiefest Consistory, and most ancient that belongs to the Arch Bishop of *Canterbury*, for the debating of Spiritual Causes: so called from the place where they meet and hold this Consistory, *viz. Bow-Church* in *London*, which is in Latine named, *Arcuum Ecclesia*, or *Sancta Maria de Arcubus*: and it hath that denomination from the manner of building the top of that Steeple in the shape and figure of an Arch, or Bow.

Archiatre. The principal or chief Physician belonging to any Prince, or State.

Archidiaconal. Belonging to an Arch-Deacon.

Arch-Flamine. One in the same degree of eminency above the *Flamines*; as is that of an Arch-Bishop above ordinary Bishops.

Archiepiscopal. Belonging to an Arch Bishop.

Architect. A chief Workman.

Architecture. The Art or Science of building and comely contriving a house. It is written that this Science did begin in *Cain*, *Gen.* 4.

Architrave. The reason-piece, or master-beam in buildings of timber: also the Crown or Chapiter of a Pillar.

Ardent. Burning-hot; vehement. Subst. *Ardency*.

Ardour. Heat, earnestness, ferventness.

Arduous. High, or hard to be ascended: also, by a Metaphor, hard to be performed.

Argent. Silver, or silver colour; sometime white. It is a term in Heraldry; as when Silver is born, the most precious metal next to Gold.

Argonauts. The Worthies that went into *Colchos* to fetch the golden Fleece: so called of the Ship *Argo*, in which they sailed. The chief of them were *Jason*, *Typhis*, *Castor*, *Pollux*, *Hercules*, and *Thesem*.

Argumentation. Reasoning, proving by argument or reason.

Aridity. Dryness.

Areopagite. A Lawyer, or chief Judge in capital matters in the City of *Athens*: so called of a certain street in that City dedicated to *Mars*, in which those Judges were wont to sit. Saint *Dionysius*, converted to the Christian Faith by Saint *Paul*, was one of those Judges.

Aristocracy. A kinde of Government, where the Noble-men or chief persons bear all the sway.

Aristocratical. Of or belonging to *Aristocracy*.

Arithmetick. The Art of Numbring. It is written, that *Abraham* first taught this Art to the *Egyptians*, and that afterwards *Pythagoras* did much increase it. Adject. *Arithmetical*.

Ark. In holy Scripture it signifieth two things:

1. The

1. the Ark made by *Noah* at the commandment of God, which was three hundred Cubits long, fifty Cubits broad, and thirty high, *Gen. 6.* Secondly, It signifieth a most precious and consecrated Coffer or Chest, called the Ark of Testament, made of the wood Shittim, and plated within and without all over with Gold. You may finde it more at large described in the twenty fifth Chapter of *Exodus.*

Armadilio. A Beast in *India* of the bigness of a young Pig, covered over with small Shells like unto Armor; for which cause he is called *Armadilio*, to wit, an armed Beast. This Beast liveth in the ground like a Mole, and the bone of his tail hath vertue to cure diseases, and noise in the head.

Armado. A Fleet, or Navy, consisting of men of war.

Armillary. In the fashion of a Braceler.

Armipotent. Mighty, strong in arms.

Armory. A place where any thing (especially Arms and Ammunition) is laid up to be kept.

Aromatick, or *Aromatical.* Sweet of favour, smelling like spice.

Aromatize. To put in spices, to mix or dress any thing with spice.

Arraign. To accuse, or make culpable, and (as it were) to set or ordain to the Bar of Justice.

Arrerages. Money or Rent behinde, not yet payd.

Arrian. An Heretick of the Sect of *Arrius*, Bishop of *Alexandria*, who devised a blasphemous Doctrine against the Divinity of our Saviour; which is thence called *Arrianism.*

Arride. To please well, to content, to delight.

Arrogancy. Pride, loftiness.

Arrogant. Proud, boasting.

Arregate. To challenge proudly more honour or praise then is due.

Arsenal. An Armory, a Magazin, or Storehouse of warlike munition.

Artemisian Moneth. The Moneth of *May*, from *Artemis* the Greek name of *Diana*, to whom it was consecrated.

Artery. A vein with two coats, or an hollow sinew, in which the spirits of life do pass through the body. These kinde of veins proceed all from the heart, where the vital spirits are made, and are those which pant or beat, called commonly the Pulses.

Artick Pole. The North Pole of the World.

Articulate. To set down Articles or Conditions of Agreement: as also distinct; as an *articulate* voice, that is, a distinct voice, and easie to be understood; as on the contrary, an indistinct voice, and hard of understanding, is called an *inarticulate* voice or sound.

Artifi-

Artificial. Cunning, well-contrived, skilful. Subst. *Artifice.* A subtle contrivance.

Artillery. Great Ordnance for the Wars. All sorts of warlike Instruments in general; though most properly Great-guns, Cannon, Mortar-pieces, and pieces of Ordnances, such as we call the *Train of Artillery.*

Artisan. A Handy-craftsman, an Artificer.

Artist. He that is skilful in any Art.

Aruspicy. A way of Divination among the Ancients, by looking into the entrails of Birds or Beasts.

Asa fœtida. A dried Gum or Liquor, brought out of *Media* and *Syria*, of a strong loathsom savour; and is sometime applied outwardly to the body.

Asbestos. A Stone found in *Arabia*, of the colour of Iron, which, being once set on fire, can hardly be quenched.

Ascertain. To assure, to certifie.

Ascribe. To impute, apply, account, or attribute.

Ashtaroth. The name of an Idol, often mentioned in the Scriptures: So called, as most think, from the resemblance that it had unto a Sheep.

Ash-wednesday. See *Ember-week.*

Asia. One of the three parts of the World, bounding toward the East, in which is *Pontus*, *Bithynia*, *Phrygia*, *Paphlagonia*, *Cappadocia*, *Armenia*, *Cyprus*, *Syria*, *Palestine*, or the Holy Land, *Arabia*, *Mesopotamia*, *Assyria*, *Media*, *Persia*, and divers other Countreys.

Asp. A venemous Serpent, of a black earthy colour, and sometime yellow. The superstitious *Egyptians* did hon ur them, and their Kings used to wear the figure of an Asp in their Diadems. *Cleopatra*, Queen of *Egypt*, after the death of *Marcus Antonius* (whom she loved as her Husband) slew her self wilfully, by applying one of these Asps to her Body; because she would not be carried in triumph to *Rome* by *Augustus Cesar*, who had vanquished her and *Antony.*

Aspect. Sight, or the beholding of any thing. In Astronomy it signifieth the distance between the Planets and Heavenly Signs: And there are four such Aspects. The first called a *Trine* Aspect (because it divideth the Heavens into three even parts) is the distance of four Signs from each other. The second, called a *Quartile*, is the distance of three Signs. The third, called a *Sextile* Aspect, is the distance of two Signs. The fourth, called an *Opposite* Aspect, is the farthest distance that can be, namely, of six Signs asunder.

Asperity. Sharpness, roughness.

Aspersion. A sprinkling. It is commonly taken in the worst sense for a Defamation, or casting some blot

or blur upon one, thereby to blemish his repute and credit.

Aspiration. A breathing, or pronouncing the letter *H* before a vowel.

Aspire. To hope to come to a thing, to seek advancement: to breathe or blow, to be ambitious, to aim at, and to affect great matters out of height of spirit and ambition.

Asportation. A carrying from one place to another.

Assassinate. To rob, spoil, or murder in the high way.

Assassine. A Murderer.

Assent. To agree unto, or consent: also an agreement, or consent.

Assentation. Flattery.

Assert. To affirm.

Assertion. An affirming, or avouching of any thing.

Assessor. An Associate in judgement.

Assess. To tax, assise, or set down the rate.

Assessors. Setters down of Rates, or Leviers of Taxes: also Associates in judgement.

Assets. A term in the Common Law, when we would signifie, that a man hath Goods enough come to his hands to discharge a dead mans Debts, or Legacies given by him.

Asseveration. An earnest affirming.

Assiduity. Continuance, or continual attendance. Adject. *Assiduous.*

Assign. To appoint: also one that is appointed in anothers behalf, substituted.

Assignation. An appointment.

Assimilate. To compare, liken unto, to resemble.

Assistant. An Helper.

Assizes. A sitting of Judges in their Circuits.

Associate. To accompany: also a Companion.

Association. A joyning together in fellowship: a Confederacy.

Assoil. To acquit, clear, or pardon, to absolve.

Assuefaction. An accustoming, or using.

Assume. To arrogate, or take to himself.

Assumpsit. When one, for some consideration given him, undertaketh any thing.

Assumption. A lifting or taking up: also a term in Logick, the *minor* Proposition in a Syllogism.

Asterisk. A little Star.

Asterism. A company of Stars together, a Constellation.

Asthmatical. Troubled with an Asthma, *i. e.* a disease which causeth difficulty of breathing.

Astipulation. An affirming, an agreement, assent, or avouching to a thing; also a witness, or record.

Astragal. An Huckle-bone, and by figure taken for a Die: also a term in Architecture, the ring or circle that adorns the neck of a Pillar.

Astriction. A binding.

Astrictive, or *Astringent.* Which hath power to bind, costive.

Astrolabe

Astrolabe. An Instrument of Astronomy, to gather the motion of the Stars by.

Astrology. See *Divination.* Adject. *Astrological.*

Astrologer. One skilful in Astrology, or Divination by Stars.

Astronomy. An Art that teacheth the knowledge of the course of the Planets and Stars. This Art seemeth to be very ancient; for *Josephus, lib. prim. Antiq.* writeth, that the Sons of *Seth*, Nephews to *Adam*, (for *Seth* was *Adam's* Son) did first finde it out: who hearing their Grandfather *Adam* foretel of the universal Floud, which should shortly drown the World, they thereupon erected two great Pillars, engraving in them the Principles of Astronomy; which Pillars were the one of Brick, the other of Stone; because, if the Water should haply wash away the Brick, yet the Stone might preserve the knowledge thereof for posterity.

Astronomer. One that is skilful in Astronomy, in the Motions and Courses of the Stars.

Astronomical. Belonging to Astronomy.

Astute. Crafty, subtil.

Asyle. A Sanctuary, or place of refuge for Offenders to fly unto.

Atchievement. A term of Heraldry, signifying the Arms of any Gentleman set out fully with all that belongeth to it: also the performance of any great matter.

Atheism. The damnable Opinion of the Atheist.

Atheist. He that wickedly believeth there is no God, or no rule of Religion. Adject. *Atheistical.*

Athletical. Having the strength and activity of a Wrestler.

Atlantick Sea. The most Westward part of the Mediterranean Sea; so named haply from the Giant *Atlas*, of which a great hill in *Mauritania* took its name.

Atmosphere. The highest part of the Air to which the Sun draweth up any vapours.

Atom. A mote in the Sunbeam; any thing so small, that it cannot be divided or made less.

Atonement. An Agreement, Union, or Reconciliation. The word seems to be compounded of *At*, and *one*, as it were a making *at one.*

Atrabilary. Inclining to Melancholy, or black choler.

Atrate. Made black, habited as a Mourner.

Atrocity. Cruelty, outrageousness, fiercenes.

Attach. To take, to lay hands on. Subst. *Attachment.*

Atrophy. A want of the nutritive or nourishing faculty

Attainder. A Conviction, or proving one guilty of a capital Offence.

Attentation. A trying, or essaying.

Attentive. Diligently hearkening.

Attenuate. To make less, thinner, or slenderer.

Attestation. A witnessing, a justification, or proving by witness.

Atticism. The elegant language or phrase of the *Atticks*, i.e. the ancient people of *Athens*, a famous City of *Greece*.

Attired. A term used among Heralds, when they have occasion to speak of the Horns of a Buck, or Stag: also apparelled, or dressed.

Attourney. He that by mutual consent taketh charge of any other mans business; an Advocate.

Attournment. The paying of any small piece of money by a Tenant, in token that he acknowledgeth the party to whom he payeth it to be now his Landlord.

Attract. To draw, or pull to; to allure.

Attraction. A drawing, or pulling to.

Attractive. Drawing, or which hath vertue to draw.

Attrectation. An handling, or feeling.

Attribute. To give to, or impute: it signifieth sometime a fit Epithet and title or term applied to any thing.

Attrition. Rubbing, fretting, wearing: also Sorrow &c.

Avarice. Covetousness. Adject. *Avaricious.*

Aucupation. Hunting after a thing.

Audacious. Bold, hardy.

Audacity. Boldness.

Audible. That which is so spoken that it may be heard.

Auditour. An Officer of accounts. It is often taken for an hearer.

Auditory. An assembly, company of hearers.

Audience. An hearing, or hearkning: sometime it signifieth an assembly of people hearkning to some thing spoken.

Ave Mary. The salutation of the blessed Virgin by the angel.

Avenage. An homage of Oats from a Tenant to a Landlord.

Avenue. A free passage or access into any fortified place.

Average. A Service by which the Tenant ows his Lord carriage of horse.

Averment. A term in Law when one offereth to prove that his plea is good.

Avernus. A Lake in *Italy*, taken by the ancient Poets for Hell.

Averruncation. A rooting out of hurtful and superfluous weeds.

Aversion. A turning away, a disliking.

Avert. To turn away.

Avery. A place to put Oats or Provender in.

Augment. To increase.

Augmentation. An increasing.

Augur. A foreteller of things to come by the flight of birds, a Soothsayer.

Auguration, or *Augury.* A divination by flying of birds.

Aulnegeour. An Officer of the

the Kings, that looks to the Assize of all the woollen cloth made in the kingdom.

Auncient demesn. The Tenure whereby the Crown-Manours were held in the days of St. *Edward*, and *William* the Conquerour.

Avocation. A withdrawing, or calling from, a distraction.

Avidity. Greedinesse.

Avoir de pois. Or, as we commonly, but falsly call it, *Aver du poy*; which signifies in *French*, To have weight; because this pound (which containeth 16 ounces) hath more weight by 4 ounces, then that which is called *Troy-weight*, which containeth but twelve ounces to the pound.

Avouch. To approve, allow.

Avow. To justifie, or maintain.

Avowry. A Law-term, when a Bayliff, or other Officer, avoweth or justifieth the lawful taking of a distresse from any man.

Auricular. Spoken in ones ear.

Aurigation. The driving of a Chariot or Coach.

Auripigmentum. See *Orpment.*

Aurora. The morning.

Auscultation. An hearkning, or listning unto.

Auspicious. Lucky, fortunate.

Austere. Sharp, severe, cruel, sower, stern, grim.

Austerity. Sharpnesse, hard usage.

Austral. Southerly, toward the South.

Authentical, Or, *Authentick.* That which is undeniable, and approved of all men.

Authorize. To put in authority, or give power unto.

Autocrasie. Self-ability, self-subsistence.

Automaton. An Instrument so fram'd that it hath a motion within it self.

Autumn. Harvest-time: one of the four quarters of the year; the other three are Winter, Spring-tide, and Summer.

Autumnal. Of, or belonging to *Autumn.*

Award. Judgement, arbitrement, sentence, especially such as is given by Arbitrators.

Auxiliary. Helpful, aiding, assistant; whence the Forces raised in ayd of the Trained-bands are with us called *Auxiliaries.*

Axillary. Belonging to the armpit.

Axiom. A Maxim, or Proposition, or short sentence generally allowed to be true; as in saying, *The whole is greater then a part.* It signifieth also in Logick any perfect sentence, that affirmeth or denyeth a thing; as in saying, *Cesar* is merciful, or *Cesar* is not merciful.

Axis. A direct line passing by the Centre through a Globe; the Axletree upon which a wheel turns: hence it is taken for the Axletree of the world, being a line imagined to pass through the Centre, from the Northern pole to the Southern.

Azymes. A solemnity of seven days among the *Jews*, in which it was not lawful to eat leavened bread: the *Paschc* or *Easter* of the *Jews*.

Azure. A fine blew colour.

B

BAal. An Hebrew word signifying Lord, or Master: divers of the Heathen Idols were compounded of it; as *Baal-peor*, &c.

Babel. Confusion. The Tower of *Babel*.

Baboon. A beast much like an [illegible] greater; a great M[illegible]

[illegible] The feasts of *Ba*[illegible]

Ba[illegible] [illegible]ance, or peculiar m[illegible] [illegible]stinction.

Badger. [illegible] that buyeth corn or victual in one place to carry into another. It is also a beast of the bigness of a young Hog, living in the woods, commonly called a *Brock*.

Baggage. The luggage or carriage of an Army.

Bail. Security given, that one arrested, or attached, shall be forth-coming: also to become surety for one.

Balatron. A babling, prating, or vain-talking fellow.

Balconie. A place to stand in for prospect, jutting forth from the main building.

Bale. Sorrow, great misery. Also a pack of certain kinds of Merchandize.

Balk. A little piece of ground in arable land, which by mischance the Plough slippeth over, so that it is not ploughed at all. Hence *to Balk*, or to pass over, or by.

Ballast. Any thing that is put into a ship (as gravel, sand, or the like) to give it its due poise, that it may sail steadily, and safely. Which doth as it were balance her, and make her sail upright.

Ballon. The round Globe, or top of a Pillar.

Ballotation. A casting of Lots at any Election of great Officers by Balls.

Balm. A precious juyce or liquor, otherwise called, *Balsamum*, or *Opobalsamum*. It droppeth by cutting out of a little low plant (about a yard high) having leaves like Rue, but whiter, which plant groweth in *Egypt*, and some places of the Holy Land. It is an excellent medicine to take any skar out of the body, and for divers other purposes, but very costly and rarely gotten.

Balneary. Belonging to a bath, or bathing-place.

Balneo. A bath.

Balsamum. See *Balm*.

Balthasar. The name of one of the three wise men of the East, that came to bring gifts to our Saviour, and signifieth in Hebrew, A searcher of treasure; the other two were *Melchior* and *Jasper*.

Baltick sea. The sea which beginning at the *Danish Hellespont*, or *Sound*, runs 150 miles Westward, through *Saxony*, *Pomerania*, *Swedeland*, *Borussia*, &c. in the manner of a belt, whence it is so called, viz. *à balteo*.

Bandy

Bandy. To toss up and down, like a ball at Tennis: also to follow a faction.

Bane. Destruction: no *French* word, as some have thought, but pure *Saxon.*

Bank. A bench or seat of Justice, so called from the *Saxon* word *banc*, an hillock, because it is commonly raised high, also a publick stock of money.

Bankrupt. An unthrift, that hath spent all, and is broken.

Ban-rol. A little streamer, or flag.

Banneret, or *Knight Banneret.* One inferiour to Baron, and better then an ordinary Knight.

Baptism. It commonly signifieth a dipping or washing. Adject. *Baptismal.*

Baptist. A walher. St *John* the son of *Zacharias* was so called, for that he first began to Baptize or wash men in the River *Jordan* to the remission of sins.

Baptistery. A vessel to dip or baptize in, a font.

Barbarism, Or *Barbaroussness.* Rudeness in speech, or behaviour, outragious cruelty.

* *Bards.* Poëts.

* *Bargaret.* A kinde of dance.

Barbed. Bearded, having a beard; also trapped.

* *Barbican.* An *Arabick* word, signifying a Watch-tower, Fortress, or Bulwark.

* *Barn.* See *Bearn.*

Barnaby. Heb. *Barnabas.* A proper name signifying A son of comfort.

Baroco. A Logical term, one of the moods of a Syllogism.

Baron. A Noble-man, Lord, *&c.* Hence the Nobility termed the Baronage, which word also signifieth the degree, dignity, and possessions of a Baron.

Baronet. He that is inferiour to a Baron, but above an ordinary Knight.

Barratry. A kind of *Simony.* See *Simony.*

Barrester. He that is allowed to plead causes at the Bar.

Barreter. A common quarreller: one that is ever suing and molesting others without cause.

Barricado. A warlike defence, of empty Barrels, and such like vessels, laid at the breach of a wall to keep out the enemies.

Barriers. A warlike exercise of men fighting together with short swords, and within some appointed compass.

Barter. To bargain or exchange commodities for commodities.

Bartholomew. An Hebrew proper name, signifying The son of him that raiseth the waters.

Barton. A Corn-Farm: but extended to such lands as the Lord of a Mannour keeps in his own hands, as it were in Demesn, not let out.

Base, or *Basis.* In Architecture it signifieth the foot of a Pillar, or the foundation that supporteth any thing.

Basilical. Kingly, royal, a Greek word.

Basilisk. A Cockatrice: the most venomous serpent that is. It breaketh stones and blasteth all plants with the breath thereof, burning every thing that it goeth over; neither can any herb grow near the place where it lyeth. It is poyson to poyson, and driveth away all other serpents with onely hissing. If a man touch it but with a stick, it will kill him: and if it see a man afar off, it destroyeth him with its looks. This serpent is not above a foot long, of colour between black and yellow, having red eyes, a very sharp head, and a white spot thereon like a crown, wherefore he is called by some in Latine *Regulus*, viz. A little King.

Bassa. A Noble-man, or great Commander under the great *Turk*.

Bastardize. To corrupt, adulterate, sophisticate, or change one of his own kinde into a worse.

Bastile. A Tower or Fortress: a *French* word.

Bastion. A Fortification, or Bulwark: a *French* word.

Bastinado. A cudgelling, or beating with a staff.

Baston. A staff, or cudgel: sometime it signifieth an Officer of the *Fleet*, attending in the Kings Court, with a red staff, to convey such to ward, as are there committed.

Batch of Bread. A whole baking, or an Oven full of bread, as much as an Oven will hold at one baking.

Battalion. The main body of an Army.

Battery. A beating against, or assaulting.

Battlements on walls. Certain square gaps, or notches, somewhat like Indentures made on the tops of walls, at an even distance one from another, serviceable in time of war to shoot, throw out, or cast down offensive things at or upon the enemy, or assailant.

Battologie. Often repeating of one and the same thing.

Baubee. A small coin, a farthing.

* *Baudkin.* Tinsel, that is, stuff or cloth made partly of silk, and partly of gold or silver.

Bawdrick. A kinde of jewel.

* *Bain.* A Bath.

Bdellium. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and the Holy Land, of a sweet smell, and bitter taste. It hath vertue to mollify and ripen hard swellings, and is good against the stiffness of sinews or other parts, and against the biting of venomous beasts.

Beaconage. Money paid for maintaining Beacons.

Beads of Saint Hellen. Certain round roots brought out of *Florida*, which being dry are very hard, on the outside black, and inwardly white: of a sweet smell, and good taste. They are of great vertue against griefs of the stomach, as also of the kidneys or reins.

Beadsman

Beadsman. An Oratour, or one that prayeth for another.

Beam. The main horn of an Hart or Stag.

* *Bearn.* A childe.

Beatifical. Making happy or blessed.

Beatitude. Blessedness.

Beaver. In Armour it signifieth that part of the helmet which may be lifted up, to take breath the more freely. It is also a beast of very hot nature, living much in the water. His two forefeet are like the feet of the beast called *Gattus*, (as *Johannes de Sancto Armando* writeth;) but what this *Gattus* is, I do not well understand, onely I suppose it to be an *Otter*. Upon these feet he hath very sharp claws, wherewith he taketh his prey, and hangeth upon water banks. His hinder feet are made like to the foot of a Goose, wherewith he swimmeth. He hath very sharp teeth, and doth much harm to trees with gnawing the roots and rindes of them. It is written, that, if a Beaver come into a strange place, where he hath not been bred, the other Beavers will make him their slave, to provide them meat, and pull off all the hair from his back, that he may be known. The stones of this beast are sold in Apothecaries shops by the name of *Castoreum*: they are much used in Physick, being very good against palsies and cold diseases of the sinews. But the skin is of more value then the stones.

Beazar-stone. See *Bezar-stone.*

Bechical. Good for the chest of the stomach, to help coughs and infirmities of the lungs.

Beestings. The first milk that cometh from the Teat after the birth of any thing. Such milk as Cows give for some days together after they have newly calved.

Bedphere. A *Saxon* word signifying a *Bedfellow*.

Beglerbeg. A great Lord, or Governour among the *Turks*.

Biguines. A certain order of Nuns.

Belgick. Belonging to the *Low Countreys*, antiently called *Belgium*.

Belial. An Hebrew word, signifying a wicked naughty person. An Apostate, one without yoke, and is many times taken for the Devil.

Belligeration. A waging, or making war.

Bellona. War, or the goddess of War among the Heathen.

Belzebub. An Hebrew word compounded of *Bel*, which in that language signifieth an *Idol*, and *Zebub*, a Fly; so that *Belzebub* signifieth the Idol of Flies: notwithstanding commonly it is taken for the Devil.

Benediction. A Blessing.

Benedictines. A certain Order of Monks, so called from the first Founder Saint *Benedict*.

Benefactour. A Friend, one that doth good.

Benefice. An Ecclesiastical Living, or Promotion.

Beneficence. A doing good.

Beneficent. Liberal, loving.

Beneficial. Profitable, of much concernment or good.

Benevolence. Good-will.

Benevolent. Loving, friendly, well-wishing.

Benjamin. An Hebrew proper name, signifying the Son of the right hand.

Benign. Friendly, gentle, favourable, courteous, kinde.

Benignity. Friendlinesse, liberty, courtesie.

* *Benison.* A blessing.

Benzoin. A sweet smelling Gum, good against Hoarsness, and the Cough, being dissolved in Water, and drunken. It hath many other excellent properties to be used in Physick. The Tree upon which it groweth is not with us certainly known.

Bequeath. To assign by Will or Testament.

Beryl. A precious Stone brought out of *India*, cut most commonly with six corners, because otherwise it would not shew so fair, if the sticking out of the corners did not make the brightness more manifest. It is of a greenish colour, like the water of the Sea.

Bernardines. A certain Order of Monks, so called from their first Founder Saint *Bernard.*

Besant. A certain ancient kinde of Coin, otherwise called *Byzantine:* in Heraldry the resemblance of a piece of Coin is so called.

Beverage. Any mixt kinde of drink.

Bevy. An herd of Roebucks; most commonly with us it signifieth a great number of Quails in company together.

Bevy-grease. The fat of a Roe-Deer.

Bezar-stone. A Stone of excellent vertue against poyson, very costly, and of great account in Physick, taken out of the bowels of an *Indian* Beast resembling an Hart. The occasion of the growing of the stones (as some write) is thus; These Harts, or wilde Goats (for they resemble both) going to the Dens of Serpents in those Countreys, do with their breathing compel them to come forth, and then eat them: after they go whereas water is, and plunge themselves therein, until they perceive the fury of the venom be past, and till then they will not drink a drop: being come forth of the water, they go into the fields, where, feeding upon many healthful herbs (known to them by natural instinct to be of vertue against poyson) they are perfectly freed from all danger; and, by the mixture of these herbs with the Serpents eaten before, these *Bezar-stones* are very strangely (as is said) engendred within them; growing by little and little, as appeareth by the scales thereof one folded upon another.

Bezil. The broad part of a Ring, in which the Stone or Signet is set.

Bibacious. Given much to drinking, or tipling.

Bibliothecary. The Keeper of a Bibliothec, Library, or place for Books.

Bice. A fine blue colour used by Painters.

Bickering. Fighting, as in a fray.

Bidental. Belonging to a Fork, or Instrument with two teeth.

Biennial. That lasteth two years; that is done from two years to two years, or every second year.

Bifront. Having two faces, double-visag'd.

Bifurcous. Two-forked, divided into two points.

Bigamy. The marriage of two wives; not both together, but severally after the death of the first: double-marriage.

Bigat. A certain piece of ancient Coin.

Bigot. An Hypocrite: also a scrupulous or superstitious person. The word came into *England* out of *Normandy*, where it continues to this day in that sense.

Bilinguis. A term in the Common Law, signifying a Jury of part Natives, part Strangers, which passeth between *English* men and Foreigners: the natural signification of the word is Double-tongued.

Billows. The Waves, great and rugged tossings of the Sea, or other water.

Bimensal. During the space of two moneths.

Bin. A place to put Oats in, a Manger: the word is *Saxon.*

Bipartite. Divided into two parts, of two parts.

Bipedal. Two foot in length.

Birgandes. A kinde of Wilde-goose.

Bissection. A cutting into two.

Bissextile. Leap-year; so called, because the sixth Calends of *March* are in that year twice reckoned; *viz.* on the 24 and 25 of *February*: so that Leap-year hath one day more then other years have. This Leap-year is observed every fourth year, and was first devised by *Julius Cesar* to accommodate or make the year agree with the course of the Sun.

Bitumen. A kinde of Clay, naturally clammy like Pitch, growing in some Countreys of *Asia.* It was of old used in Physick. The best is heavy, bright, and clear; of purple colour, and having a strong smell. The black is accounted naught. This *Bitumen* was used in stead of Morter at the building of the Tower of *Babel*; as appeareth in *Gen.* 11.

Blain. A Bile.

Blandiloquence. A fawning or flattering way of speaking.

Blandishing. Soothing, smoothing, glozing with, flattering, fawning on. Subst. *Blandishment.*

Blankmanger. A Custard.

Blatant. Bauling, or barking: a word used by *Spenser*, speaking of the *blatant* Beast.

To *Blaterate.* To babble, or talk vainly.

Blazon, or *Blaze.* As a Coat of Arms, *i. e.* to draw or set it forth in due manner, to the intent it may be known.

Blemishes. Marks made by Hunters, to shew where a Deer hath gone in.

Blend. To mix, or mingle together.

Blew-mantle. The name of an Office of one of the Pursuivants at Arms.

To *Blissom.* To tup, as the Ram is said to *Blissom* the Ew.

* *Blithe.* Merry, frolick, joyful.

Blomary. The first Forge through which the iron passeth, after it is once melted out of the Mine.

Bloud-Stone. A stone growing in *Ethiopia* and *Arabia*, of nature astrictive, stopping any issue of bloud. It is of a dark colour, like unto congealed bloud.

Blood-wit. A term in Law, signifying an Amercement granted by Charter, as due from him that had shed bloud.

Bocland. A *Saxon* word, signifying a Farm with Land to it.

* *Bode.* To foretel, or prognosticate.

Bole-armoniack. A reddish stone like to Ruddle, of a very binding nature, and of great vertue against the plague.

Bolus. A medicine which must be eaten; a mouthful.

Bombard. A great Gun, or piece of Ordnance.

Bombycinous. Silken, made of Silk.

Bonair. See *Debonair.*

Bone-breaker. A kinde of Eagle, having so strong a Beak, that therewith she breaketh Bones.

Bon-grace. A tire which Children used to wear to keep off the Sun.

Bon-hommes. A certain Order of Friars, of latter times called *Friars Minims*, instituted by Saint *Francis de Paula.*

Bonnet. An Hat, or Cap.

Boon. A Request, a Suit, a Demand, a good turn: sometime it signifieth good; as a boon Companion, that is, a good Companion.

Bonne mine. A good aspect.

Boot-haling. See *Forrage.*

* *Boot.* Help, succour, aid, advantage. Whence

Bootless. To no purpose or advantage.

Boötes. The name of a Star about the North Pole.

Borax. A white substance like unto Saltpeter, wherewith Goldsmiths use to solder Gold and Silver: some write, it is the Gum of a Tree, which is very unlikely: others affirm it to be

be made of old Lees of Oyl, by Art, and drying in the Sun, brought to be white: notwithstanding I suppose it rather to be a Mineral.

Bordel. A Brothel-house.

Boreas. The North-east wind.

Borough. A Town corporate, whence Burgesses are chosen to sit in Parliament.

Boscage. A Grove, or Thicket.

Botanical. Belonging to Herbs, and Simples.

Botargo. A kinde of salt Sausage.

To *Bourgeon.* To bud, or sprout forth; also to grow big.

* *Bourn.* A Well-spring, or Fountain-head: also the Brook issuing thereof.

Boutefeu. A wilful firer of houses; a firebrand of sedition; one that loves to set and see men together by the ears.

Bowser. As in a Colledge, The Steward or Purse-bearer there.

Boza. A kinde of Turkish Drink.

Braces. In building it signifieth the pieces of Timber, which bend forward on both sides, and bear up the Rafters. It is also a term of Art among Huntsmen and Faulconers; as for two Hares, or two Pheasants, they say a *brace* of Hares, and a *brace* of Pheasants; but a *pair* of Pigeons, and a *couple* of Dogs, or Ducks. Also in Printing a *Brace* is that which couples words together.

Brachmans. A Sect of Philosophers in *India*, that lived onely by Herbs, Roots, and Fruit.

Brachygraphy. A short kinde of writing, as a letter for a word.

Bragadochio. A Bragger, or bragging fellow; a meer Crack, or Boaster.

Bragget. A Drink made of Water and Honey.

Brandish. To shake and wave, properly a sword, or such like weapon.

Brave. The prize given to him that wins in Games of exercise. Whence

Bravado. A boasting challenge.

Breviary. An Epitome, or compendious Abridgement: also a Breviate, or Mass-book. A Summary, or compendious Abridgement: also a Liturgy-book, containing Latine prayers used among the Papists. It is divided into two parts; *pars æstivalis*, for Summer, and *pars hyemalis*, for Winter. *Missale* is another Liturgy-book of theirs, shewing the Rites and Ceremonies used by them in the *Mass*.

Breviate. A brief note, little or short-writing.

Brevity. Shortness.

Brigade. A Troup, Crue, or Company.

Brigandine. A Coat of defence.

Brigand. A Foot-souldier armed with a *Brigandine*, or Coat of defence: also a Robber,

Robber, or High-wayman.

Brigantine. A kinde of small light Ship.

Brigidians. A Religious Order founded by a Queen of *Sweden* named *Brigidia*, whence *Bridget* is a name in vulgar use.

Brime. A term used among Hunters when the wilde Boar goeth to the female.

Brocage. Means used by a Spokesman: as also his rewards, or the recompence of his pains.

Brocado. A kinde of Stuff tissued with Gold or Silver, commonly called Cloth of Gold or Silver.

Broches. The first head or horns of an Hart, or Stag.

Brock. See *Badger.*

Brocket. A red Deer two years old.

Brothel. An house of dishonesty.

Brothelry. Dishonesty, baudery.

Brouch. A kinde of Jewel to wear appendant to a Chain.

Brownist. A disciple or follower of one *Brown*, a notorious Separatist, and Apostate from the Church of *England* in Queen *Elizabeths* days.

Bruit. A report spread abroad; a rumour, or report.

Brumal. Of, or belonging to Winter.

Bucolicks. Songs made by Shepherds, or Herdsmen, commonly called Pastorals.

Budg. A furr of a kinde of Kid in other Countries.

Buff. A Beast like a Bull, with a very long mane. This Beast breedeth in the woods of *Germany.*

Buffoon. A merry fool, jester, or Parasite.

Bugle. The same that *Buff* is; somtime a black horn.

Bulimy. An extraordinary appetite, or continual hunger, *fames canina*, or Doghunger.

Bull. A Writ, Commission, or Letter sealed and sent from the Pope; also an improper, incongruous, or ridiculous speech or expression.

Bullion. Silver unrefined, not yet made in money. Silver or Gold in the mass or billot.

Burdon. A deep base.

Burgage. A tenure proper to Borough-Towns.

Burganet. An Helmet, an Head-piece.

Burgh master. A chief Ruler or Magistrate in a City, Borough, or Town.

Burgh mote. A Town-court, or an assembly of the Magistrates of a Town to consult and make Laws and Orders for the good government of the place.

Burglary. The breaking and entring into an house by night, with intent to steal or kill.

* *Burled.* It sometimes signifieth Armed.

Burlesque

Burlesque. Drolling, that is, written or spoken in a way of jest or mockery.

Burly. Gross, fat, great.

Burnet. An hood, or attire for the head.

Burnish. To make a thing to glister or look fair by rubbing it, to polish. It is also a term among hunters, when Harts spread their horns after they be frayed or new rubbed.

Burr. The round roll of horn, next the head of an Hart.

Burshoulder. An Headborough, or Officer in a Borough.

Buttresses. Stays for to bear up any building, or make it strong.

Buxom. Pliant, amiable, obedient, blithe, merry.

Byram. A certain grand Festival kept among the *Turks*.

C

CAbal. The tradition of the *Jews* doctrine of Religion.

Cabalist. One skilful in the doctrine of the Jews Religion.

Cachexy. A Greek word used in Physick, signifying an evil temper or habit of the body.

Cachinnation. A great and hearty laughter; when one laughs till he cack again, as we say.

Cachos. An herb of red colour, growing in *India*, which is of vertue against the stone, & to provoke urine.

Cacodæmon. An evil Spirit, a Devil. Several other words may be compounded of *Cacos*, which in Greek signifieth evil: as *Cacochymy* evil or corrupt juyce; *Cacography*, evil writing, &c.

Cadence. The falling of the voice.

Cadet. A *French* word signifying a younger brother among the Gentry and Nobility.

Caducem. The charming-rod, or wand of *Mercury*, wherewith he could call up or lay Infernal Spirits.

Cæcity. Blindness.

Cælature. A carving, or graving.

Cajole. To amuse, to cast a mist before one by fair words, with a purpose to deceive, or undermine.

Caitiff. A wretch, or wicked person.

Calaber. A little gray beast of the bigness of a Squirril, whose skin is used for furr.

Calamary. A fish which hath his head between his hinder part and his belly, with two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill; whereof he is called by some a Cuttle-fish.

Calamity. Properly an evil accident happening to corn; from *Calamus*: but by Metaphor it is taken for all kind of misery.

Calcation. A stamping or pressing under foot.

Calcinate, Or *Calcine.* To burn; to bring metals into powder by burning.

Calcitration. A spurning, or casting away in disdain.

Calculate. To cast account, to reckon.

Calefaction. An heating, or making warm.

Calends. It signifieth properly the first day of every moneth, being spoken alone by it self. If *Pridie* be placed before it, then it signifieth the last day of the moneth going before; as *Pridie. Calend. Januarii* is the last day of *December*. If any number be placed with it, it signifieth that day in the former moneth, which cometh so much before the moneth named; as the tenth Calends of *March* is the twentieth day of *February*; because, if one begin at *March* and reckon backwards, that twentieth day is the tenth day before *March*. In *March, May, July*, and *October*, the Calends begin at the sixteenth day, in other moneths at the fourteenth: which Calends must ever bear the name of the moneth following, and be numbred backward from the first day of the said following moneths.

Calenture. A very hot fit, a burning Fever.

Calidity. Heat.

Caliduct. A conveyance of heat by pipes from one room to another.

Caliginous. Dim, obscure, misty, almost dark.

Caliph. A King, or Potentate. The *Persians* use to call their Princes or Emperours by this name.

Callico. A certain kinde of stuff; so named from *Calicute*, a Countrey in the *Indies*, from whence it is brought to us.

Calidity. Subtilty, craftiness.

Calligraphy. Fair writing.

Calliope. A name of one of the nine Muses.

Callosity. A brawniness, or hardness of the skin.

Callot. A lewd woman.

Calsounds. A sort of drawers used among the *Turks*.

Calthrop. An instrument used sometime in War. It is a little thing made with four pricks of iron; of such a fashion, that, which way soever it be thrown, one point will always stick up like a nail, to spoil the enemies horse feet.

Calvinist. One of *Calvin*'s Religion, a follower of *Calvin*.

Calvity. Baldness.

Calumniate. To slander, to bely one shamefully, to accuse falsly.

Calumniation. Slanderous lying.

Camerade. A chamberfellow, one with whom is holden intimate acquaintance, and familiarity.

Camerate. To make a vault or arched roof.

Camisado. A *Spanish* word, signifying an unexpected assault upon the enemies Camp or Quarters.

Camoyse. Crooked upward, as commonly the noses of *Black-Moors* be.

Campain. The open field, plain ground. In Militaty affairs it is a taking the field to march against the enemy, a leaving the winter-qnarters.

Camphire. A kinde of Gum, as *Avicen* writeth. But *Platearius* affirmeth it to be the juyce of an herb. It is white of colour, and cold and dry in operation.

Cancel. To deface, cut or blot out.

* *Canceline.* Chamlet.

Candid. White, fair; also gentle, courteous, fair-conditioned: also upright, sincere.

Candidate. He that stands for approbation to be admitted into any place of honour or preferment.

Candour. Courtesie, ingenuity, uprightness, fairness.

Canicular. See *Dog-days.*

Canine. Dogged, dog-like.

Canker. An hard swelling in the veins, being overcharged with hot melancholy humours. It is called a *Canker*, because the veins so swollen are like unto the claws of a Crab.

Cannibal. A barbarous savage person, one that eateth mans flesh.

Canon, A Greek word, properly signifying a rule, or line, to make any thing straight, or to try the straightness of it. Hereof Laws or Decrees for Church-Government are called Canons: and certain times of prayer used by Churchmen, were called Canonical hours of prayer.

Canonical. Approved by common or exact rule.

Canonist. A professour or practiser in the Canon-Law.

Canonize. To declare and pronounce one for a Saint.

Canorous. Having a loud shrill voice, or sound.

Cantharides. Certain Flies shining like gold, breeding in the tops of Ash and Olive-trees beyond Sea. They are sometime used by Physicians to raise blisters in the body; but their heads, wings, and feet must be cast away. The juyce of them is poysonous.

Canticle. A Sonnet.

Cantilene. A Song, Sonnet, or pleasant ditty.

Canto. An *Italian* word signifying a Part, Section, or Division of an Heroic Poem.

Canton. A term in Heraldry; and it is a little square corner in the upper part of an Escutcheon: also a certain division of a Countrey or Territory, especially among the *Switzers*, who are *Cantoniz'd*, or reduc'd into several *cantons.*

Canvase. To sift out a matter; to sue for.

Cap-a-pe. From head to foot, from top to bottom, throughout.

Cape. A corner of land shooting out into the Sea, a Promontory.

Capability, or *Capacity.* An aptness to contain, receive, or hold a thing. Apprehension or Understanding.

Capable. Which can contain, or hold a thing.

Caparison. Bards or Trapping for a horse.

Capers. A prickly Plant, almost like to Brambles, growing in *Spain*, *Italy*, and other hot Countries. The root hereof is much used in Physick,

Physick, against obstructions of the Spleen, or Milt. The flowers and leaves are brought hither from *Spain*, preserved in brine, and are commonly eaten with Mutton. They stir up the appetite, warm the stomach, and open the stoppings of the Liver and Milt.

Capillary. Branched out into small threds or hairs.

Capistration. A muzzling, or tying with an halter.

Capital. Chief, principal; sometime, deadly, mortal, abominable.

Capite. A Tenure, when a man holdeth Lands immediately of the King, as of his Crown.

Capitole. An ancient Palace in *Rome* so called.

Capitulate. To draw or bring into Chapters; to article, to treat or agree upon Articles.

Capuchin. A Friar of *Saint Francis* Order, wearing a Cowl, or Capouch, but no shirt, nor breeches.

Capriole. Leaping of an horse above ground, called by horse-men the Goats leap.

Capricious. Humorous, fantastical.

Capricorn. One of the twelve signs in the *Zodiack*. When the Sun is in this signe the days are at the shortest, and then is the *Winter Solstice*. And because the Sun, when it is come so low, doth return back again, and the days begin to increase, it is therefore called the *Tropick* of *Capricorn*.

Cap-stand. An Instrument to wind up things of great weight; some call it a Crane; others, a Capstake.

Capsulary. Belonging to a little casket, or coffer.

Captious. Short, quick, carping, or catching at others words, quarrelsome in demands.

Captivate. To take prisoner, or bring into captivity.

Captivity. Bondage, imprisonment.

Caranna. A Gum brought out of the *West-Indies*, of great vertue against aches proceeding of cold causes.

Caravan. A great Company of Merchants travelling by land in the Eastern Countries with their Convoys.

Carbine. A Petronel, or horse-mans piece; as also an horse-man that serveth therewith.

Carbonado. A rasher, or any thing that is broiled upon coals.

Carbuncle. It hath two significations: namely a precious stone, and a dangerous sore. First, *Carbuncle stone* is bright, of the colour of fire. It hath many vertues, but chiefly prevaileth against the danger of infectious air. The best of these stones will shine in darkness, like a burning coal, as *Albertus* writeth, himself hath seen. Secondly, *Carbuncle-disease* is a botch, or ulcer, or plague-sore, (otherwise called by a Greek name *Anthrax*) caused of gross hot bloud, which raiseth blisters, and burneth the skin.

Cardiacal. Cordial, pertaining to the heart.

Cardones. An herb in *India*, of vertue to heal sores.

Careß. To use kindly, to make much of, by words, or deeds.

Carlo Sancto. A Root growing in the *West-Indies*, of a pleasant smell and bitter taste, the rinde whereof being chewed draweth down flegm and humours from the head, and being drunken in powder is good against divers inward diseases.

Careanet. A small Chain.

Cardinal. Chief, principal; also the name of an Ecclesiastical Dignity next to the Popes. Of these there be sundry kinds; as Priests-Cardinals, Deacon-Cardinals, *&c.* of which see *Onuphrius de origine Cardinalatûs*

Career. A short swift race with an Horse; as at Justs, and Tournaments.

Carmelites. An order of Friars, instituted at Mount *Carmel* in *Syria* by *Almericus* Bishop of *Antioch*, in the year eleven hundred twenty two.

Carmination. A carding of Wool or Flax.

Carnage. Flesh given to dogs after the chace: a term in hunting.

Carnal. Fleshly.

Carnality. Fleshlinesse.

Carneval. Shrove-tide; so called by the *Italians* and *French*, and signifying *Farewell flesh.*

Carnosity. Fulness of flesh, fleshiness.

Carol. A *Christmas* Song: sometime a Dance.

Carouse. To quaff, tipple, and drink whole cups.

Carrat. Among Mint-men it is the third part of an Ounce: among Jewellers the hundred twenty ninth part.

Carrick. A great Ship of burden.

Carthusian. A Friar so called; such as they sometime of the *Charter-house* in *London.*

Cartouch. In Architecture the Roll of a Pillar: also a charge of powder and shot ready made up.

Casani. *India*-bread.

Casemate. In fortification a loop-hole made in a wall or bulwark to shoot out of.

Cashier. To discharge, or turn out of office or service.

Casia. It is commonly taken for Cinamom. Poets understand often by it some sweet smelling herb; as *Virg.* Eclog. *Tum Casia atque alia intexens suavibus herbis.*

Casia fistula. A fruit growing in *Arabia* and *Syria*, which is round, black, and long; almost as ones arm, of the bigness of a thumb. The outside hereof is hard; within it is contained the seed, and a black substance soft and sweet, which is much used in Physick, as a gentle purger of the inward parts.

Casia lignea. A sweet wood much like Cinamom, and of the nature of Cinamom.

Cassation. A Cassing, quassing, or annulling.

Castalian Fountain. A Fountain dedicated to the Muses, being situate at the foot

foot of *Parnassus*-hill.

Castigate. To chastise, to correct.

Castle-ward, otherwise written *Castle-guard.* A payment made by some dwelling within a certain compass of a Castle, for the maintenance of those that do watch and ward the Castle: also the circuit of Land, which oweth this service.

Castoreum. See *Beaver.*

Castrametation. Encamping.

Castration. A gelding, or cutting away the Stones.

Castrensian. Belonging to the Camp.

Casual. That which happeneth by chance, doubtful, uncertain.

Casualty. Chance, fortune, hap-hazard.

Casuist. One that writes of the Cases of Conscience.

Catachrestical. Belonging to the Figure *Catachresis*, which is an improper using of one word for another.

Cataduppa. A place in *Ethiopia* so called, where the great River *Nilus* falleth from high Mountainous Rocks with such violence, that the continual noise thereof maketh the people there dwelling to become deaf.

Catalepsie. A certain disease caused in the head by the detention of the animal spirits.

Catalogue. A Roll, a Bill, a Register of names, or other things.

Catamite. A Ganymede; or Ingle; that is, a Boy hired to be used contrary to Nature, to commit Sodomy with.

Cataphora. A certain disease in the head, which causeth excessive drousiness.

Cataplasm. It signifieth properly a Medicine, which is made of divers herbs, either bruised, or boiled in water, and so applied outwardly to the body. If there be Oil added, it is not then called a *Cataplasm* but an *Emplaster.*

Catapult. A certain great Engine used in War for the throwing of stones or darts.

Cataract. A distillation of humours out of the eyes: also a great fall of waters from an high place.

Catarrh. A distillation of waterish humours out of the head into the mouth and throat, caused by a cold, and sometime hot distemperature of the brain.

Catastrophe. The conclusion, end, or upshot of a Comedy; a sudden alteration.

Catechetical, or *Catechistical* Belonging to the Catechism.

Catechumen. A Novice, or one newly instructed in matters of Faith by word of mouth.

Category. In the Greek tongue it properly signifieth an Accusation. It is also a term used in Logick, which shall after be explicated in the word *Predicament.*

Categorical Axiom. A simple Axiom, or Proposition, not compounded of any conjunction; as, *Peter* is a man.

Catenation. A linking, or joyning together, as it were with a Chain.

Catha-

Catharians. A sort of Hereticks so called from the great purity which they arrogated to themselves.

Cathedral. Of or belonging to a Bishops Chair.

Catholicon. A certain composition in Physick, so termed, because it purgeth all kinde of humours.

Catholick. A Greek word, signifying Universal, or general. Also, One that is Orthodox in opinion, that holdeth the general and right received Faith. The Papists call themselves by this name; and we sometimes take the word *Catholick* for a Papist.

Catoblepa. A strange beast that killeth a man onely with the sight of it: some think it to be the Basilisk, or Cockatrice.

Catoptick. Belonging to the *Opticks*, or Art of Seeing.

Cavallier. An horse man, or one that serveth in the wars on horseback: but of late become a nick-name, or term by way of reproach, by some given and cast upon such, as by siding and taking part with the King, have been suspected and censured of disaffection to the Parliament.

Cavallery, or *Cavalry.* The horse-men of an Army, also horse-manship.

Caveare. A strange meat like black Sope, made (as is said) of the Roe of a Sturgeon.

Cavent. A warning, an admonition to take heed.

Cavern. A hole or cave in the earth.

Cavesan. A false rein, or head-strain, to lead or hold an horse by.

Cavil. To mock, or flout in words, to reason overthwartly, to wrangle. Also, Contention, strife, a frivolous scruple, or flam, a meer trick of evasion.

Cavity. Hollowness.

To *Caulk* a Ship. To stop all the holes and breaches for the keeping out of water.

Cauphe. A certain *Turkish* Drink, now much in use.

Cauponation. The keeping an Inn, or publick Victualling-house.

Caustick. A Medicine that burneth, and is used when a disease cannot otherwise be mastered: burning.

Cautele. A taking heed.

Cautelous. Wary, circumspect.

Cauterize. To burn, to sear.

Caution. A warning or watch-word given to take heed: sometime a great heedfulness, or wary carriage in a thing.

Cecity. See *Cæcity.*

Cedar. A tall great tree, which groweth in *Africa*, and *Syria*, straight upright like the Firr-tree.

Celature. See *Cælature.*

Celebrate. To speak, or write very honourably in praise of any thing: also to rehearse often; and sometime to keep a Festival-day, or other time, with great solemnity.

Celebration. The solemnization of a Feast.

Celebrious. Famous.

Celebrity. Great resort to a place, famousness, renown.

Celerity

Celerity. Swiftness, speed.

Celestial, Heavenly,

Celestines. A certain Order of Friars instituted by one *Peter* a *Samnite*, afterwards made Pope by the name of *Celestine* the Fifth.

Cell. A small house of Religion, not subsisting of it self, but dependent on, and subordinate to a superiour Monastery,

Cellarage. The Duty paid for laying in Wine into a Cellar.

Celsitude. Highness.

Celtic. Belonging to the *Celtæ*, an ancient People of the *Gauls*, whence a part of *France* is called *Gallia Celtica*.

Cement. Morter, Lime.

Cemetery. See *Cæmetery*.

Cenotaph. A Monument, Hearse, or empty Tomb, erected in honour of a great Person.

Cense. A cessing, or mustering of the People.

Censer. A vessel to burn Frankincense in.

Censor. A grave Officer, having authority to control and correct manners.

Censorian. Belonging to a Censor.

Censorious. Rigid; or, given to carp and except without cause.

Censure. A Judgement, an Opinion.

Centaurs. People of *Thessaly*, which, because they first rid on horses, were supposed to be half men, and half horses. Poets feign, they were begotten by *Ixion* upon a Cloud, made in he likeness of *Juno*. They warred on the *Lapithes*, and were overcome by *Hercules*.

Centenary. Containing the number of an hundred.

Center. The point in the midst of a round circle, or the inward middle part of a Globe. Wherefore the Earth is called the Center of the World, because it is in the midst thereof.

Centon. A garment composed of several patches: also, by Metaphor, a work patch'd up of several fragments of other works.

Central. Plac'd in the Center, or belonging to the Center.

Centuple. An hundred-fold.

Centurion. A Captain over an hundred Footmen.

Century. An hundredth of any thing.

Cephalic. Belonging to the head.

Ceramite. A sort of precious stone of the colour of a pot-sheard.

Cerdonists. A Sect of Hereticks, so called from *Cerdo* their first Founder.

Ceremonial. Belonging to Rites (especially religious.)

Cerinthians. A Sect of Hereticks, so called from *Cerinthus* their Founder.

Certes. Surely, certainly, verily, truly.

Certificate. A writing which testifieth the certainty of a thing.

Ceruss. White Lead, oftentimes used by Chirurgians in Ointments and Plaisters. Some women make painting therewith.

Cessation,

Cessation. A ceasing, staying, intermission, discontinuance, leaving off for a time.

Ceterach, otherwise called *Finger-fern.* An herb which hath neither stalk, flower, nor seed. It is much used in Physick against the Black-Jaundise, Quartain-Agues, and stopping of the Spleen.

Chaffer. To buy and sell, to play the Merchant.

Chalcographer. A Graver in Brass.

Chalons. Blankets, Coverings.

Chalybeate. Made of (or having the tincture of) Steel.

Chameleon. A little beast like a Lizard, having a rough scaly skin, straight legs, sharp claws, a slow pace like a Tortois, and a long wreathed tail: he changeth himself quickly into any colour that he sitteth upon, except white and red; wherefore men, that are inconstant and fickle, are sometime called *Chameleons.* This beast (as is said) is nourished onely with air.

Chamfering. A small gutter or furrow made by art upon some Pillars of stone or timber.

Chamolet. A kinde of stuff mingled with hair.

Chamois. See *Shamois.*

Champaign. Plain and open ground, without trees or hills.

Champerty. See *Champertors.*

Champertors. Those that stir others to go to Law, and bear the charges thereof themselves, to the end they may have part of the Land, or other thing in variance.

Chancellor. A chief Officer in a Spiritual Court: also the Lord or chief Judge in the *Chancery.*

Chancery. The Court of Equity and Conscience. The use of this Court is for the moderating of other Courts, that are more strictly tied to the Letter of the Law.

Chantery. A Church, Chappel, or other like Oratory, erected, and endowed with Lands, or other yearly Revenues for the maintenance of one or more Priests to sing Mass daily for the Souls of the Founders, and such others as they appoint: the Priest officiating there being therefore called a *Chantery*-Priest.

Chanticleer. A word used by *Chaucer* for a Cock.

Chantor. A Singer.

Chaos. A great confused and disorderly heap; out of which Poets imagined all things to be made.

Chapin. A sort of *Spanish* shoe.

Chaperon. A kinde of Hood, or Bonnet: also a term used in Heraldry.

Chaplet. A Garland, or Wreath, an attire for the head, made of gold, pearl, or other costly, or curious stuff, used to be fastned behinde in manner of a folded Roll or Garland.

Chapter, as in *Dean* and *Chapter*; which is a body or company of Clergy-men in a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, whose head is the Bishop,

Bishop, who, in matters of greater consequence & concernment, makes them of his counsel, and takes their consent along with him, by the example of the primitive Bishop governing by the advice of his Presbyters; and to whom the Government devolves in the vacancy of the See. The word also signifies the place of their assembling, or *Chapter*-house.

Character. The form of a letter a mark, signe, or stamp made in any thing.

Charactery. A writing by Characters, or by strange marks.

Charlatan. A Quack-salver, or Mountebank.

Charl's-wain Certain Stars winding about the North Pole of the World, in fashion like four wheels and horses drawing it. Poets feign, that *Calisto*, King *Lycaon*'s daughter, having had a childe by *Jupiter*, was by *Juno* in despight turned into a Bear, and that *Jupiter* changing *Calisto* afterward into this figure of Stars, for that cause, in Greek, it is called *Arctos*, which signifieth a Bear.

Charnel-house. A place to lay skulls and bones of dead men in.

Charon. The Ferry-man of Hell; who (as the Poets feign) carried the Souls of such as were dead over *Styx*, *Acheron* and *Cocytus*, (the three rivers of Hell) into the *Elysian* fields.

Chart. A writing, a written deed.

Charter. A writing, whereby the King makes a Grant to any person, or persons, of any Liberty, Priviledge, Pardon, or other thing. Also Writings between private men are sometime so called.

Charter-party. An Indenture made between Seamen and Merchants in reference to Merchandizes.

Chartulary. A Register, Roll, or Book, wherein Charters are recorded.

Charybdis. A great Gulf in the Narrow-Seas toward the coast of *Sicily*, opposite to which stands a dangerous Rock called *Scylla* in *Italy*: whence the common Adage of running upon *Scylla* in shunning *Charybdis*; that is, seeking to avoid one danger, and thereby falling into another.

Chattel. A Law-term, whereof there be two kinds, namely *Chattels real*, and *Chattels personal*. *Chattels real* are Leases, or Wards. *Chattels Personal* are all moveable goods, as Money, Plate, Cattel, *&c*.

Chauldron. A certain measure of Coals containing thirty six Bushels.

Chaunce-medly. In Common Law is the slaughter of a man by some mischance, otherwise called *Manslaughter*.

Chaunter. A Singer.

Chersonese. A certain portion of Land almost environed with Water, and therefore called *Peninsule*, that is, Almost an Island.

Cherubin. One of the highest

Order of Angels. See *Hierarchy*.

Cheveron. A term in Heraldry; it ſtands in the middle of the Scutcheon, riſing with an acute angle in the midſt, like the Rafter or Covering of an Houſe.

Cheviſance. Merchandiſe, bargaining.

Chibbol. A kinde of ſmall Onion.

Chief. A term in Heraldry; and it is like a bar, which ſtandethin the upper part or head of the Coat of Eſcutcheon: whence it hath its name; for *chief* in *French* ſignifies an Head.

Childermas-day is *Innocents-day*.

Chiliad. The number of a thouſand.

Chiliarch. The Commander of a thouſand men.

Chiliaſts. See *Millenaries*.

Chimæra. A certain Monſter feigned by Poets to have had the head of a Lion, the middle of a Goat, and the tail of a Serpent: whence any ſtrange fancy or whimſey is vulgarly called a *Chimera*.

China. An hard knotty root brought out of the *Eaſt-Indies*, of a reddiſh colour; it is very comfortable to nature, and uſed often in reſtauratives and diet-drinks.

Chiromancy. See *Divination*.

Chivalry. Knighthood: the knowledge of a Knight, or Noble-man, in feats of Arms: alſo the Tenure by Knights-ſervice.

Chivancy. Chivalry, riding. So *Chaucer's Interpreter*.

Chocolate. A kinde of Drink now in uſe made of an *Indian* fruit called *Cacao*.

Choral. Pertaining to the Quire.

Chorography. The deſcription of a Countrey. Whence the Adjective *Chorographical*.

Chriſm. A Greek word, ſignifying an Ointment wherewith children baptized were anointed; ſometime it is taken for a white linen cloth wrapped about an infant after it is newly Chriſtened.

Chriſmatory. A veſſel to carry oyl in.

Chriſt. The ſurname of our Saviour, ſignifying Anointed.

Chronology. A digeſting of Hiſtory into order according to an exact account of time.

Chryſocol. A kinde of Mineral found like Sand in the veins of ſome metals.

Chryſolyte. A ſtone of the colour of Gold, which ſhineth brighteſt in the morning, and receiveth harm if it be held too near the fire.

Chylus. The white juyce of digeſted meat, the matter whereof our blood is made.

Chymical. Of (or belonging to) a Chymiſt.

Chymiſt. He that diſtils, or extracts by fire.

Cicuration. A making tame.

Cilerie. In *Architecture*, a work on the heads of Pillars, reſembling Drapery, or the falling of cloth in folds.

Cimbal. An old Muſical Inſtrument, made in ſome places

places of two or more plates of brass, which with beating together make a ringing noise.

Cimiss. A noisome little worm, flat and red, which raiseth wheals where it biteth: if it be broken, it yielded a stinking smell.

Cimmerian darkness. Continual darkness; so called from the *Cimmerii*, whereof there are two sorts: one, a People about *Bosphorus*, North-east from *Greece*, whose countrey is always dark, by reason of the far distance of the Sun; the other, a People of *Italy*, between *Baiæ* and *Cumæ*, who dwell in caves, and are environed with very high hills.

Cincture. A girding, or tying about with a girdle.

Cinericious. Full of ashes, or of the colour of ashes.

Cinoper. A soft red stone, found in mines, otherwise called *Vermilion*.

Cincanter. It comes from the *French* word *Cinquante*, (pronounced *Cinaante*) which signifies Fifty, as the *Latin* word *Quinquaginta* also doth. But we use the word of one, that is well stricken in years, as when we say, *An old Cincanter*, or (as some pronounce it) *Cincater*.

Cinque-Ports. Five haven-Towns in our Countrey, which have many liberties. They are *Hastings*, *Romney*, *Hythe*, *Dover* and *Sandwich*.

Cion. A *French* word signifying any tender, young sprig shooting forth from a shrub or tree.

Cipher. A certain signe or mark among the figures or numbers formed like the letter o, which is not significant of it self, but onely joyned with another figure.

Circular. That which is round in compass.

Circulation. A subliming, extracting, or distilling of water or oyl by a Lembick; so termed, because the vapour, before it be dissolved into either, seems to go round or circle-wise.

Circumambient. Going, or spreading round about, encompassing.

Circumcise. To cut off the foreskin of a man's privy parts; which was a religious ceremony among all the *Hebrews* after *Abraham*, to whom God first commanded it.

Circumcision. A cutting off of the foreskin. See *Circumcise*.

Circumference. The outer part of any round circle, the ring or round compass of a wheel.

Circumferentor. A kinde of *Mathematical* Instrument used in surveying of Lands.

Circumflex. Bended about; the character or note of the longest Accent.

Circumlocution. A long circumstance, a speaking of many words where few may suffice.

Circumscribe. To compass round, to draw a line about. Whence the Substantive *Circumscription*.

Circumspect. Wise, wary, heedful.

Cir-

Circumspection. Caution, arineſs, diligence.

Circumvallation. An inloſing, fencing, or intrenching about.

Circumvent. To compaſs n, to deceive one craftily.

Circumvolution. A wrapping, or folding; alſo a rolling or tumbling about.

Cirque. A round large place nciently in *Rome*, where eople ſate to behold publick Games and Exerciſes.

Cis-Alpine. Lying on this ide the *Alps*.

Ciſtercians. An Order of *Monks* inſtituted in the year 1088, by *Robert* Abbot of the Monaſtery of *Ciſteaux* in *Burgundy*.

Cite. To warn one to appear, o ſummon: alſo to quote an uthor, to alledge a text or lace of Scripture, or the like

Citation. A warning one o appear.

Citharist. A player upon n harp.

Citrin. Of a Citron colour, ellow.

Citadel. A Caſtle with a mall garisō to keep a Town n aw; a Fortreſs of a City.

Civet. A ſweet ſubſtance ike Musk. It is ſaid to be the ung of the beaſt *Hyæna*.

Civic. Belonging to the City

Civilize. To make civil.

Clamor. A great cry, or noiſe.

Clamorous. Crying out, or xclaiming.

Clancularly. Cloſely, cocertly, privately.

Clandeſtine. Privy, cloſe, ecret, hidden.

Clarencieux. One of the *Kings-at-arms*, whoſe office it is to diſpoſe the funerals of Knights and Eſquires on the South ſide of *Trent*.

Clarifie. To make clear.

Clarion. A ſort of Muſical Inſtrument.

Clarity. Nobleneſs, clearneſs.

Claſſis. A rank, order, or diſtribution of people (or other things) according to their ſeveral degrees; a Convention, or Aſſembly of *Divines*, within a certain diviſion, to conſer, conſider of, and order matters of Eccleſiaſtical Polity, in a *Presbyterian* way.

Claſſical. Approved, Authentical Authours of beſt note, and generally applauded, are called *Claſſical*.

Clauſtral. Of (or belonging to) a Cloyſter.

* *Cleeped*, or *Ycleeped*. An old word, ſignifying *named*, or *called*.

Clemency. Mercy, gentleneſs.

Clergy Signifies not onely ſuch, as are of the Miniſtery, but with all a Plea to an Indictment, when the priſoner prayeth to have his book.

Client. One that asketh counſel of a Lawyer.

Climacterical. A Greek word ſignifying *an account* (or *reckoning*) *made by certain degrees or ſteps*. Some have hereby divided the age of mans life after this manner. The ſeventh year they reckon for dangerous: & by this account the 14, 21, 28, 35, &c. are Climacterical years. Likewiſe the ninth year is

 esteem-

esteemed equally as dangerous, and by this account the 18, 27, 36, &c. are called Climacterical years. But the most noted and famous Climacterical year is at the age of 63. because both accounts do meet in this number; namely, 7 times 9. and 9 times 7. And this is held the most dangerous year of all other.

Climate. A term used in *Cosmography*. It signifieth a portion of the world between *North* and *South*, containing some notable difference in the Sun-rising.

Clime. See *Climate*.

Clio. A name of one of the nine *Muses*.

Clotho. The name of one of the three *Fates* or *Destinies*: the other two being *Lachesis* and *Atropos*.

Cluniacks. A sort of *Benedictine Monks*, reformed by *Odo* Abbot of *Cluny* in *Burgundy*, in the year 913.

Coacervation. An heaping together.

Coaction. Constraint.

Coadjutor. A fellow-helper.

Coetaneous. Which is of the same age.

Coagulate. To turn to curds, to curdle together.

Coat. An herb in *India*, the leaves whereof being bruised and mixed with the powder of Cockles, or Oysters in their shells burnt, the *Indians* use in little balls to carry in their mouths, to preserve them from famine, or great droughts.

Cockatrice. See *Basilisk*.

Codicil. A little book; also an addition or supplement added to a Will after the finishing thereof.

Coemption. A buying together: a Ceremony in marriage among the *Romans*, whereby men & women seemed to make bargain and sale of themselves to one another.

Coequal. Equal in degree with another.

Coërcion. A restraint, compulsion, constraining, a keeping in subjection, punishment. Whence the Adjective, *Coërcive*.

Cœrulean. Blew, or sky-coloured.

Coëssential. Of the same essence or substance.

Coëternal. Equal in eternity with another.

Cogitation. A thinking.

Cognation. Alliance, kindred.

Cognisance. A badge, also the power and right of a Court to intermeddle in causes, & to hold plea of things.

Cognition. Knowledge.

Cohabite. To dwell with or together.

Cohere. To cleave, stick, or hang together.

Coherence. An agreement or hanging together.

Cohibite. To restrain, or hold in.

Cohort. A band or Company of Souldiers.

Coincident. Falling in with, happening together, concurring, jumping (and fadging) one with another.

Collapsed. Slid, or fallen down.

Collateral. Side-ways, or joyning to the side. Every degree of kindred is either *lineal*,

l, or *collateral*. The *lineal* is hat, which cometh from the Grandfather to the Father, rom the Father to the Son, nd so still right downward. *Collateral* is that, which cometh side-ways, as first between Brothers and Sisters, then between their children, &c. Also Uncles, Aunts, and all Cousins are contained under this term of *Collateral* kindred.

Collation. A comparing; likewise the bestowing of a Benefice by the Bishop, who hath it in his Patronage: also a short banquet.

Collect. To gather together. Also a prayer, whose matter is chiefly collected from the proper Lessons for the day, and thence so called.

Collection. A gathering.

Collegiate. Belonging to a *Colledge*.

Colleague. A companion, or one joyned in office with another.

Collet. The same as *Bezil*.

Colliquation. A melting, or dissolving; also a dangerous Flux by scouring.

Collision. A dashing (or beating) together.

Collocation. A placing together.

Colloquie. A talking (or conferring) together.

Collusion. Deceit, cousenage. It is also a term used in Law, when an Action is brought against one by his own agreement.

Collyrie. A Physical term, signifying any Medicine for the eyes.

Colobe. A kinde of short coat with half sleeves, called a *Dalmatica*.

Colon. A mark of a Sentence not fully ended, which is made with two pricks thus (:).

Colonel. A Commander in an Army, having under him ten Troups, or a thousand men.

Colony. Among the *Romans*, when their city was too full of inhabitants, they used to withdraw a certain number, to dwell in some other place; which number so withdrawn, as also the place to which they were sent, was called by the name of *Colony*.

Coloquintida. A kinde of wilde Gourd, which the *Persians* name *Gall of the earth*, because it destroyeth all herbs, near which it groweth. This fruit is often used in Physick, to purge slimy gross humours from the sinews and joynts.

Colos. An image (or statue) of exceeding greatness. There was one such image in the Isle of *Rhodes*, dedicated to the *Sun*, of one hundred and five foot long, the thumb of which image few men could fathome.

Column. A pillar. A *Column* in a Book is when the page is not in one continued line, but consists, as it were of two Counter-parts in the same page: as is to be seen all along the several pages of this Book.

Coluri. Two imagined circles in the Heavens, drawn through the Poles; whereof one passeth through *Aries*

and *Libra*, the other through *Cancer* and *Capricorn*: so that they divide the *Zodiac*, and the whole Heavens into four even parts.

Combination. A coupling (or joyning) together.

Combust. Burnt, or scorched. A Planet is said to be *combust*, when he is under the Sun-beams, or within certain degrees of them.

Combustible. Apt (or, easie) to be burned, or set on fire.

Combustion. A burning; also, a tumult, sedition, *&c.*

Comedy. A play, or interlude; the beginning whereof is ever full of troubles, and the end joyful.

Comedian. A Player, or writer of Comedies.

Comessation. A frolick and Jovial meeting to eat, drink, and make good chear.

Comet. A blazing-star. It is properly a great quantity of hot and dry exhalations drawn up from the earth by the attractive vertue of stars into the highest region of the Air, where, being near the Element of Fire, it is inflamed, and there moved round according to the motion of the Star, under which it is grown, or the motion of the Air in those high parts.

Comick, or *Comical.* That which pertaineth to Comedies: also, pleasant, or merry.

Comma. A mark often used in writing, and printing, which is made thus (,)

Commaculation. A spotting, defiling, or staining.

Commemorate. To rehearse, or make mention.

Commemoration. A rehearsal, a remembrance.

Commence. To begin, to enter an Action against one: to take a Degree in the University; as to proceed Doctour, Master of *Arts*, and the like; thence the time of the year set apart especially for taking those Degrees is called the *Commencement*, or *Act*.

To take in *Commendam* a Parsonage, or Benefice, is to take care and charge of it, till it be supplied by a sufficient Pastour.

Commendatory. Which recommendeth one, which hath commendations onely written in it.

Comment. Notes of instruction set in some Books, to expound such things as cannot easily be understood. Sometime it is taken for a lie, or feigned tale.

Commentary. See *Comment.*

Commentator. An expositour, or expounder of a Text.

Commentitious. Feigned, counterfeit.

Commerce. Conversation, entercourse of Merchandise, common traffique.

Commination. A vehement threatning.

Commiserate. To take pity (or compassion) upon any.

Commiseration. Pity, or compassion.

Commissary. One that hath Spiritual jurisdiction in

n some out-places of a Dio-
eſs, ſo far diſtant from the
hief City, that it were too
reat trouble to ſummon
people to it. It is a Military
erm alſo uſed for one that is
Muſter-maſter to an Army.

Commiſſion. A writing te-
ſtifying that one (or many)
have ſome authority in a
matter of truſt committed to
their charge.

Committee. He to whom a
matter is committed to be
decided or ordered. Hence
ſuch Members of one (or
both) Houſes of *Parliament*,
to whoſe conſideration Mat-
ters are referred, & by them
prepared and ripened for
the *Parliaments* deciſion, are
called *Committees*.

Commiſſive. A cloſing (or
joyning) together of any
material in building, or o-
therwiſe.

Commixtion. A mingling
together.

Commodious. Fit, profitable.

Commonalty. The com-
mon people.

Commotion. A great ſtir,
an hurly burly.

Communicable. That which
may be imparted unto ano-
ther.

Communicate. To partici-
pate, impart, mix with, take,
or give part of.

Communion. A partaking
together; alſo the Lords-
Supper.

Community. Fellowſhip in
partaking together.

Commutation. A changing,
eſpecially that of a penance
(or other corporal puniſh-
ment) into a pecuniary mulct,
or fine.

Commutative. Bartering,
trucking, or changing one
with (or for) another.

Compact. Hard-knit, cloſe-
joyned together: ſometime,
bargain, agreement.

Compartiment, or *Compar-
tition.* An handſome diviſion
of any plot (or deſign) in
building, or otherwiſe: a
well-ſquared ſtone, or other
material. It is a term in
Architecture.

Compaſſionate. Pitiful,
which grieveth at others
harms.

Compatible. Which can a-
bide and agree together, and
ſuffer one another.

Compellation. A blaming:
alſo a calling by name.

Compendious. Brief, ſhort,
ſaving.

Compendium. An Epitome,
or Abridgement; a ſhort
way, a ſaving diſcourſe.

Compenſable. Able to re-
compenſe, or make a-
mends.

Compenſation. Recom-
penſe, or equal amends, and
ſatisfaction.

Compere. A companion, a
Goſſip.

Competency. Sufficiency,
fitneſs.

Competent. Convenient, fit,
neceſſary.

Competition. Strife, or a
contending with another for
the ſelf-ſame thing.

Competitor. A rival, or one
that ſtands in competition
with another about any
thing, he that ſueth for the
ſame thing with another.

Compile. To make, frame,
ſet together, or compoſe.

Complacency. Delight, pleasure, joy, fellowship in.

Complement. A filling up of that which wants. In *Mathematicks* it signifieth that number, or quantity, which, being added to another, makes up the Total desired. Also Ceremony, Court ship.

Complexion. The temperature of the humours in mans body, which causeth the colour; sometime it signifieth painting used by women.

Complication. A folding together.

Complices. Fellows (or confederates) in lewd matters, partners.

Comportment. Behaviour, carriage, or bearing himself.

Compose. To frame, or set together; to make, or compile: to settle.

Composition. A joyning, or putting together.

Compositour. He that composeth, or setteth a thing in order: also he who setteth letters together in a Printing-house.

Compotation. A drinking, banquetting, or playing the good-fellow together.

Comprehend. To contain, or conceive in the minde.

Comprehensible. Which may be contained, or conceived.

Comprehension. A taking, a conceiving, or understanding of.

Compression. A pressing together.

Comprise. To contain, or comprehend.

Compromise. An agreement made by indifferent parties chosen on both sides.

Compulsion. Constraint.

Compunction. Grief, remorse, or pricking of Conscience.

Compurgatour. One that by Oath justifies the report, or oath of another to be true.

Computable. Which may be counted, reckoned, or numbred.

Computation. An account, or reckoning; a numbring.

Computist. A reckoner, calculatour, or caster of accounts.

Comrade. A companion, a good fellow.

Comus. The god of feasting, banquetting, and revelling, among the ancient *Ethnies.*

Concatenation. A chaining, (or linking) of things together.

Concave. Hollow.

Concavity. Hollowness.

Concentrick. Having one common center (or middle point) with another.

Concession. A granting, or giving leave, a yielding.

Concinnity. Apt fitness, a feat contriving, or handsom setting a thing together.

Concise. Brief, short, cut off.

Concitation. An inciting, urging, provoking, or moving to.

Conclave. A private room, a closet; especially that, wherein the *Cardinals* assemble themselves about the Election of a new *Pope.*

Concoct. To digest, to boil.

Concoction. Digestion of meat in the body.

Concomitant. Accompanying. Hence the Substantive, *Concomitancy.*

Concord. Agreements. In *Musick* Concords are those Notes, which agree together in perfect Harmony.

Concordant. Agreeable.

Concorporate. To mix together in one body, to incorporate.

Concourse. A great assembly.

Concrete. Grown together, as water, when it is ffozen. Also in *Logick*, *Concrete* is opposed to *Abstract.* *Abstract* is that, which notes the simple nature of a thing, without any conjunction, or mixture of Accidents, and the like; as, *humanitas*, *albedo*, &c. *Concrete* denotes the joyning of a Quality to some Subject, or other; as, *albus Paries*, viz. a white Wall.

Conculcation. A treading under foot.

Concupiscence. Lust, fleshly desire.

Concupiscible. As the *concupiscible faculty*, which is the unreasonable, or sensual part of the Soul, which covets meats, drinks, and all sorts of delights beyond measure.

Concur. To meet together.

Concussion. A shaking together.

Condensate. To make thick.

Condense. Thick, hard, close together.

Conders. Those, that from high places make signs to the Herring-fishers which way the shoals pass.

Condescend. To yield, or stoop to; to agree, to joyn together. Hence the Substantive *Condescension.*

Condign. Worthy, due, deserved.

Condole. To lament with another, to bemone.

Condonation. A giving, forgiving, pardoning.

Conduce. To help, or be profitable.

Conduct. To guide one in the way.

Confabulate. To talk together.

Confarreation. A way of solemnizing Marriage among the antient *Romans* with the Ceremony of a Wheaten Cake, the Symbole of firm Unity between man and wife.

Confection. A mingling together, or that which is mingled.

Confederate. One joyned in friendship, or linked with another in any practise by oath or promise. Hence *Confederacy*, when any are so linked together.

Confer. To compare together, sometime to talk (or reason) with another.

Conference. A reasoning together, or a comparing of one thing with another.

Confide. To put trust in.

Confidence. Trust, credit.

Confine. To appoint bounds, to limit, to imprison.

Confinement. A tying to a certain (or limited) place.

Confines. The bounds (or borders)

orders) of a Countrey.

Confiscate. Forfeited, seized to the Kings use.

Confiscation. Forfeiture of ones goods, or seizing them to the Kings use.

Conflagration. A burning, or being set on fire.

Conflagitate. Earnestly to desire.

Conflict. A fight, a skirmish, a bickering.

Conflux, or *Confluence.* A flowing together, a great multitude, great store.

Conform. To apply (or frame) ones self to any thing which is required of him : and such an one is said to be *Conformable.*

Conformity. Likeness (or agreement) with another thing.

Confront. To come (or stand boldly) before ones face, to face one.

Confusion. A disorderly mingling.

Confute. To disprove, to overthrow by argument.

Congeal. To freeze, to grow stiff, or cling together with cold.

Congenerous. Of the same kinde (or stock) with another.

Congested. Heaped, or gathered together.

Conglobation. A gathering into the form of a Globe.

Conglomeration. A rowling (or heaping) together.

Conglutinate. To glue together, to joyn.

Conglutination. A gluing together.

Congratulate. To rejoyce in anothers behalf with him, or to signifie that we so rejoyce.

Congratulation. A rejoycing together.

Congregate. To gather together.

Congruent. Agreeable, meet, fit.

Congruity. Good agreement.

Conical. Belonging to a *Cone*, which is a Geometrical circular Figure, broad at the bottom, and growing narrower upward, till it end in a point at the top.

Conjectural. Uncertain, which may and may not be.

Conjoyn. To joyn together.

Conjugal. Belonging to wedlock.

Conjugation. A joyning (or as it were, yoking) together. In Grammar it signifieth the forming or variation of Verbs.

Conjuncture, or *Conjunction.* A joyning (or coupling) together.

Conjure. To swear (or conspire) together, to binde by oath, or under a great penalty. Hence the Substantive *Conjuration.*

Connexion. A knitting together.

Connive. To wink at a thing.

Connivance. A suffering, or winking at a matter.

Connubial. Belonging to wedlock.

Consanguinity. Kindred by bloud and birth.

Conscious. Privy to a thing, guilty, inwardly knowing.

Con-

Consecrate. To hallow, or make holy.

Consecration. A making holy

Consectary. A Conclusion necessarily following upon the Antecedent.

Consentaneous. Agreeable, consonant.

Consequence. That which followeth another thing going before: concernment.

Consequent. Following; or necessarily coming after another thing.

Conservator. A Keeper, or Preserver, an Officer (or Magistrate) appointed for the keeping of the Peace.

Considerate. Discreet, wise.

Consign. To present, exhibit, or deliver into the hands of, to assign over, to lay down as a pledge, or stake.

Consignificative. Of the same signification with another thing.

Consistory. An Assembly of Magistrates, a Judgement-place, a Council consisting of Ecclesiastical Persons.

Consolation, Comfort.

Consolatory. Comforting, which comforteth.

Consolidate. To make firm or strong, to solder.

Consonant. Agreeable. Also every Letter not being a Vowel is so called; as, B, C, D, *&c.*

Consort. A Companion, or partaker of the same fortune: also a company of Musicians together.

Conspersion. A besprinkling.

Conspicuous. Bright, clear.

Conspiracy. A Combination, Complotment, or Treason.

Conspirator. One that joyns himself with others in a Plot (or Conspiracy) to do mischief.

Conspire. To plot, or joyn in conspiracy, to concur, jump, and meet together.

Conspurcation. A defiling, or making foul.

Constellation. A company of Stars together.

Consternation. Amazement, a great fear, or astonishment.

Constipation. A stuffing together, a thickening.

Constitute. To ordain, to appoint.

Constitution. A Decree, an Ordinance: also the Complexion or Temperament of the Body.

Construction. A joyning, placing, or setting together: also exposition, or interpretation.

Consubstantial. Of the same substance or essence.

Consubstantiality. Agreement in substance, the being of the same substance that another is of.

Consul. A chief Officer among the *Romans.* There were two chosen yearly to govern the City. These Magistrates first began after the Kings were expelled, and were called *Consuls* of the Latine word *Consulere*, because they were, by their Office to provide and take care for the good of the Commonwealth.

Consular. Of (or belonging to) a Consul.

Consult. To take advice together.

Consultation. An advice (or deliberation) taken together.

Consummate. To finish, to make an end.

Consummation. A finishing of a matter.

Consumption. A consuming: also a disease, wherein, the Lungs being exulcerated, there followeth a leanness of all the body.

Contabulation. A joyning of Planks (or Boards) together to make a Floor.

Contagion. An infection.

Contagious. Infectious.

Contaminate. To defile.

Contamination. A defiling.

Contemeration. A deflouring, polluting, or defiling.

Contemn. To despise.

Contemplate. To behold in the minde, to muse upon.

Contemplation. A beholding in minde, a thinking upon.

Contemplative. Musing, meditating.

Contemporary. Being of the same time (or age) with another.

Contemptible. Base, vile, of no account.

Contestation. A taking (or calling) to witness; as also a striving (or brabling) about a matter.

Context or *Contexture.* A joyning, interlacing, or weaving together: also the stile (or form) of a Book, Process, or Discourse.

Continency. Chastity, temperateness.

Continent. Chaste, sober, temperate.

Continent. Firm Land, that which is no Island, main Land.

Contingent. Casual, doubtful, uncertain; which may and may not be. Hence the Substantive *Contingency.*

Continuation. A joyning (or adding) to another thing.

Contorsion. A wresting, pulling, or drawing awry.

Contract. A Bargain, an agreement made, a drawing together.

To *Contract.* To draw together, to epitomize, or shorten

Contraction. A drawing together, or shortning.

Contradict. To gainsay, or speak against.

Contradiction. A speaking against, a withstanding in words.

Contrectation. A wanton touching (or handling) of a woman.

Contribute. To give with others, to allow as others do.

Contributary. Which alloweth (or giveth) as others do.

Contribution. A giving with others, when many give together.

Contristate. To make sad or sorrowful.

Contrite. Broken, very sorrowful, heartily repentant.

Contrition. Great inward sorrow for sin committed.

Controvert. To contend, strive, or be at variance about a matter.

Contumacy. Stubbornness, Disobedience, Self-will, Hence the Adjective *contumacious.*

Contumely. Reproach, spite, disgrace.

Contumelious. Reproachful, spiteful, disgraceful.

Contund. To pound, or beat

beat in a Mortar.

Contusion. A beating, bruising, or pounding.

Convalescence. A recovering health, growing strong again.

Convent. To bring one before a Judge,

Conventicle. A little Assembly.

Convention. An appearing before a Judge.

Conversant. Using much in ones company.

Conversion. A turning from evil to good. Who so doth, is called a *Convert:* whence the name of that House in *London*, now the *Rolls*, anciently called *Domus Conversorum*, that is, The House of Converts, being at first founded by King *Henry* 3. for the harbour of such, as turned from Judaism to Christianity.

Convict. Proved guilty of the crime whereof he is accused. Hence the Substantive *Conviction.*

Convince. To overcome, to confute, to prove one guilty.

Convocation. An assembling (or calling) together: sometime the Company assembled

Convoy. A Guard for the guidance and safe conduct of Passengers.

Convulsion. A shrinking or pulling together of the sinews, a Cramp, or Pang.

Cooperate. To work together, to help.

Cooperation. A working with another, an helping.

Cope. A Church-Vestment much like a large Cloke.

Copal. A white Rosin of much brightness brought from the *West-Indies.* The People there were wont to make perfumes thereof in their Sacrifices.

Co parteners. Those that have an equal share in Lands of Inheritance. It is a word used in Common Law.

Copious. Plentiful, abundant

Coppice. A little wood, or under-woods.

Copulation. A coupling, or joyning together. Hence the Adjective *Copulative.*

Coral. There are two sorts hereof; the one white, the other red; but the red is best. It groweth like a tree in the bottom of the Sea, from whence being taken, it is by the air hardened into the form of a stone, as we see it. It is cold and dry in operation, good to be hanged about childrens necks, as well to rub their gums, as to preserve them from the falling-sickness.

Coranto. A certain measure in Musick (or dancing) which runs in triple time.

Corban. A Chest (or Coffer) in the Temple of *Jerusalem*, where the treasure that served for the Priests use was kept.

Corbel. A shouldering-piece cut out in stone, as we may see in walls, to bear up a post, sumner, or other weight

Corbets. Places in walls where Images stand.

Cordeliers. An Order of Friars instituted by S. *Francis*, called also Grey Friars.

Cordial. Hearty, that which comforteth the heart.

Cord-wainer. A Shoomaker.

Cormorant. The greedy water-fowl, or Sea-raven.

Cornage. In Common Law it signifieth a certain Tenure, wherein Lands are held by the blowing of an horn.

Corneous. Of an horney substance or colour.

Cornice. A frize, or the flourishing at the upper end of a column, or pillar: a term in Architecture.

Corody. An ancient term, used when the Founders of Abbies, or other Religious Houses, reserved a right in themselves, and heirs, to appoint some person to have allowance of meat, and drink, or other maintenance out of the House: and this allowance was called a *Corody.*

Corollary. A surplusage, over-plus, addition to, vantage above measure.

Coroner. One whose Office is principally to sit upon such, as are either killed by some casualty, or else suspected to have made away themselves; namely, to enquire, and finde out, how they came to their ends.

Coronation. The crowning of a King or Queen.

Corporal. Of, (or belonging) to the body.

Corporeal. The same.

Corporation. A body politick, having by the Kings Grant a common Seal, a chief Officer, and inferiour persons belonging to it.

Corpulency. Grossness, fatness, fulness of body.

To *Corrade.* To rake and scrape together.

Correlative. A term of Logick applyed to such words, as cannot be spoken, but there must be supposed some other word, which is necessarily a dependant upon it: as a Father and a Son; a Master and a Servant; a Captain and a Souldier; an Husband and a Wife.

Correspondency. An agreeableness, or proportion answering to some other thing.

Corrigible. That which may be corrected, or amended.

Corrival. He that is suiter with another to a woman for marriage.

Corroborate. To strengthen, to confirm.

Corrode. To gnaw asunder, to waste with gnawing.

Corrosive. A fretting plaister; any thing which laid to the body raiseth blisters, and maketh it sore.

Corrugation. A drawing up the skin into wrinkles by frowning.

Coruscation. A flash of lightning.

Coscinomancy. A superstitious kinde of Divination by a sieve, anciently in use.

Cosmography. An Art touching the description of the whole world. This Art, by the distance of the Circles in Heaven, divideth the Earth under them into her Zones, and Climates, and by the elevation of the Pole, considereth the length of the day and night, with the perfect demonstration of the Suns rising and going down.

Cosmometry. A measuring of the world.

Costrel. A kinde of wine-bottle.

Covent. The whole number of Religious men dwelling together in one house.

Coverture. A covering. In the Common-Law it signifieth all the time, that a man and wife are coupled in marriage.

Couchant. Couching, or lying on the ground; a term of Heraldry.

Covert. Hidden, secret; also a wood plot, or countrey, a place full of bushes and trees.

Covert-baron. A married wife, a woman subject to an husband.

Coverture. In our Common-Law it is sometime taken for Marriage.

Covy. A flock, or company; as a Covy of Partridges is a whole nest of them called in Latine *Cubatio*, that is, A whole brood, or so many as are hatched up together.

Covine. Deceit, cousenage.

Countercompone. Compounded of two or three colours interchanged one with another. A term in Heraldry.

Countermand. To give commandment contrary to that which was commanded before.

Countermine. To mine (or dig in the earth) against another.

Countermure. A wall made in defence of another wall.

Counterpane. The fellow-copy of a Deed indented.

Counterpoise. Any thing laid in weight against another thing.

Countervail. To be of equal value to another thing.

Coupé. Cut off.

Courtilage. A term in Common-Law, signifying a Court-yard, or Garden adjoyning to a dwelling-house or messuage.

* *Couth.* Known.

* *Coure.* To kneel, or stoop down.

Courtesane. A whore, an harlot, or strumpet.

Crabbat. A new-fashioned band, or gorget.

Cramp fish. A Fish, whose nature is to make the hands of such as touch it to be benummed, or astonied, though they touch it with a long pole: it is called the *Torpedo.*

Crassitude. Thickness, grossness.

Credence. Belief, trust.

Credible. That may be believed.

Creditour. He that lendeth, or trusteth another with money or wares.

Credulity. Easiness of belief.

Cremation. A burning of dead carcases to ashes for the sepulchral Urn.

Crescent. In Heraldry it signifieth the half-Moon.

Crest. A cop, or comb; also a tuft, or little plume standing on the top of it.

Cribration. A sifting, or winnowing with a sieve.

Crime. An offence, or fault committed.

Criminal. Faulty, or that which

which belongeth to a fault, or accusation.

Crimination. An accusing of, or charging with a crime.

Crisis. A Greek word, which is interpreted Judgement. In Physick it signifieth the conflict between nature and sickness; that is, the time, when either the Patient suddenly becometh well, or suddenly dyeth, or waxeth better, or worse, according to the strength of his body, and violence of the disease.

Crisp. Curled.

Critical. In Physick the fourth and seventh days are called Critical, because in them Physicians use to judge of the danger of a disease: but the seventh is accounted the chief Critical day, and the fourth a token or sign what the seventh day will be, if the Patient live so long.

Critick. The same that *Critical* is. Also it signifieth sometime one, that hath authority (or taketh upon him) to censure other mens acts or works written.

Crocodile. An harmful beast living most about the River *Nilus* in *Egypt*. It is hatched of an egg, and groweth unto a wonderful greatness, sometime to twenty or thirty foot long. It is written, that he will weep over a mans head, when he hath devoured the body, and then will eat up the head too. Wherefore in Latine there is a Proverb, *Crocodili lacrymæ*, that is, Crocodiles tears, to signifie such tears as are feigned, and spent onely with intent to deceive, or do harm.

Croches. The little buds (or branches) at the top of an Harts horn.

* *Croft.* A close.

Crosier. An Arch bishops (not a Bishops) staff; that, with the Pall, being Badges peculiar to an Arch-Bishop, whilest the Bishops is called a *Pastoral-staff*, and hooked, or crooked at the top, like unto a Shepherds, whereof the *Crosier* is fashioned like a cross at the upper end, and thence became so called.

Crotays. Dung of an Hare.

Crotchet. An odd conceit, also a note in Musick, whereof two of them go to the making of a Minim.

Crouched Friers. An Order of *Friers*, wearing, as their badge, or cognizance, the sign of the Cross on their outer garment.

Crownet. A little Crown, also a part of an horse hoof.

Cruciate. To torment, afflict, put to pain, to grieve, or vex.

Crucifix. The representation of Christ crucified or hanging on the Cross.

Crucifixion. Crucifying, or nailing to the Cross.

Crude. Raw, not well digested.

Crudity. Rawness, ill digestion.

Crural. Pertaining to a leg or thigh.

Crusible. A melting-pot, wherein to melt any kinde of

of metal or other fusile matter.

Cruzet. The same as *Crusible.*

Crystal. A substance like clear Glass. There are two kinds thereof. One, which groweth upon extreme cold mountains, being there congealed like ice, by the mineral vertue of the place; as *Albertus* writeth. Another kinde groweth in the earth in some places of *Germany.*

Crystalline. Made of Crystal, or shining like Crystal.

Cubebs. A certain fruit sold by Apothecaries, like unto Pepper. It cometh out of *India,* and is hot and dry in operation. It comforteth the brain much, and quickeneth the spirits, being held and chewed in the mouth. It is also very good to open the stoppings of the Liver.

Cubical. Belonging to a *Cube:* which in Geometry is a solid square Figure; in Arithmetick a square Number, that is, multiplied upon it self.

Cubicular. Belonging to the bed-Chamber.

Cubit. Half a yard, the measure from a mans elbow to the top of his middle finger.

Cuirassier. An Horse-man, in compleat armour, or (at least) to the middle.

Cullion. The stone of any living thing.

Culpable. Faulty, blameworthy.

Cultivate. To labour, till, plow, to improve (or better) by tillage, or plowing.

Culture. Tillage, dressing of land, husbandry.

Culverin. A piece of Ordnance so called.

Culvertail. A strong kinde of building, by fastening boards, or timber, with artificial joynts, so firmly together, that they cannot fall asunder.

Cummin. An herb, the seed whereof is much used in Physick.

Cumulation. An heaping up, or increasing.

Cunctation. Slackness, delay, lingering, prolonging of time.

Cup-glass. An hollow round Glass, with a hole in the bottom, used by Physicians sometimes, to draw bloud or wind out of the body: for it sucketh with great strength, by reason of a little flame of fire made in it.

Cupidity. Desire, covetousness.

Cupolo. A round Arch, or Loover of any house or steeple.

Curfew. A Bell, which ringing about bedtime, giving folks warning to go to rest, and cover their fire.

Cursorily. Swiftly; as when one readeth a book over with speed.

Curranto. See *Coranto.*

Current. A stream of water; also passable, that will go for good.

Courtezan. An harlot.

Courtilage. Any piece of ground, as a yard, backside, or garden plot, adjoyning to house.

Curvete. To prauncе; or to bend or crooken the body in skipping and prauncing.

Cusp. The sharp top or point of any thing.

Custody. Safe keeping.

Cutcboneal. A little flie (as some think) brought from beyond the Sea, dryed, wherewith Diers dy Stammel and colours in Grain; but indeed it is a fruit.

Cycle. A Circle. In Astronomy the *Cycle* of the Sun is the revolution of twenty eight years, in which period the Dominical letter, measuring the days of the week, returns to its former course. So likewise the *Cycle* of the Moon is the revolution of nineteen years, in which period the Aspects between Sun and Moon return to their former course.

Cyclops. The ancient Inhabitants of *Sicily*, having one eye onely; among whom was *Polyphemus* the Giant, famous among the Poets.

Cylindrical. Like a Cylinder, which is a Geometrical solid Figure, flat at both ends, and circular from the top to the bottom.

Cymbalist. A player on a Cimbal, which is a certain kinde of Musical Instrument.

Cynick. Doggish or currish. There was in *Greece* an old Sect of Philosophers so called, because they did oversharply bark at mens vices, and were not so respective in their behaviour, as civility required. The chief of this Sect were *Antisthenes*, and *Diogenes*.

Cypher. A circle in Arithmetick like the letter O; which of it self is of no value, but increaseth the value of other Figures, after which it is joyned: wherefore we sometime say of one, that in company of others, doth nothing himself, that he standeth for a *Cypher*. It also signifies a secret way of writing by Characters, and the like.

Cypress. A Tree, which groweth on dry mountains, very tall, and slender; the timber thereof is yellowish, and of a pleasant smell, especially set near the fire. It carrieth no leaf, but green small twigs.

D

Dactyl. A Date, the fruit of the Palm-tree: also one of the feet of an Heroick Verse consisting of three Syllables, one long, and two short. The word is Greek, and signifieth principally a Finger.

Dactylology. Finger-talk, or speech, made and expressed with, or by the fingers.

Dalmatic. A kinde of Ecclesiastical vesture; so called, as having been first worn in *Dalmatia*.

Damnifie. To hurt, or endammage.

Darnel. A naughty grain almost like wheat, but much less, and groweth among wheat often. It may be used in Physick, against some outward

outward diſeaſes; but taken inwardly, it is harmful, as being too hot, and making the head giddy.

Dane-gelt. An ancient Tribute of twelve pence laid upon every Hide of Land by the *Danes.*

Darick. An ancient Coin, that had the Image of *Darius* ſtamped upon it.

Darreign. To attempt, or challenge.

Deambulatory. Removing from place to place, walking up and down.

Dean is chiefly of three ſorts: 1. *Cathedral*; as the Head, or Governour of a certain number, or company of Prebends, or Canons in a Cathedral Church. 2. *Collegiate*; as he that hath the like place in a Collegiate Church. 3. *Rural*; as he that is ſet to overſee a certain number of Parochial Miniſters, within a certain circuit, or precinct in the Countrey.

Deaurate. Gilded, gliſtering like Gold.

Debauch'd. Diſſolute, given to all manner of vices, lewd, diſorderly.

Debilitate. To weaken.

Debility. Weakneſs.

Debitour. A Debtour.

Debonair. Gentle, milde, courteous, affable.

Decad. The number often.

Decalogue. The ten Commandments.

Decennial. That laſteth ten years.

Decent. Comely, handſom.

Deceptible. Deceivable, apt to be beguiled.

Decide. To determine, or end a controverſie or doubt.

Decimation. A tithing, or the ſetting out of the Tithe, or tenth part of corn, and other like Tithable things.

Decipher. To write after a ſtrange faſhion, that none ſhall read it: alſo to finde out the meaning of a thing ſo written.

Deciſion. A determination, or end made of a controverſie.

Declamation. An Oration or ſpeech made of purpoſe in reproach of any perſon or thing, or for exerciſe onely.

Declame. To ſpeak evil, to reproach: alſo to make an Oration onely for exerciſe.

Declaration. Any thing that is ſet forth, or publiſhed, to ſatisfie people concerning the actions, or intentions of the publiſhers. A making of any thing known.

Declarative. Which declareth, telleth, expreſſeth, explaineth.

Declination. A bending downward, an averſeneſs to a thing.

Decline. To bend downward, to avoid (or ſhift off) a buſineſs.

Declivity. A ſteep bending downward, as on the ſide of an hill.

Decoct. To ſeethe, to boil.

Decoction. A boiling, or ſeething. In Phyſick it ſignifieth commonly any liquor, in which Medicinable

ble Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Flowers, or any other thing hath been boiled.

Decollation. A Beheading.

Decoration. A Beautifying.

Decorum. Comely, or comelineſs, ſeemlineſs, good grace.

Decrepit. Weak, or very feeble with age.

Decreſcent. The Moon in the laſt quarter.

Decretals. Ordinances, Decrees.

Decumbitare. The time of a ſick perſons lying down, or keeping his bed.

Decuple. Ten-fold.

Decurion. A Captain, or Commander over ten.

Decuſſated. Divided, or formed like a St *Andrew's* Croſs, which reſembleth the letter X.

Dedicate. To offer, give, or appoint for ſome ſpecial purpoſe.

Dedication. An offering, a giving up, conſecration.

Deduct. To take away.

Deduction. A taking away.

Defalk, or *Defalcate.* To cut off, to take away, to diminiſh.

Defamation. A Defaming, ſlandering, a ſpeaking ill of one.

Defatigation. Wearineſs.

Defaulk. Defect, falling, fault.

Defeaſance. An overthrowing, or undoing that which was formerly done: a writing teſtifying that ſome other writing ſhall be of no force.

Defeat. To deceive, or beguile, to take craftily from one: as alſo to overthrow.

Defecation. A purging from the dregs or lees.

Defection. A falling away, a revolting.

Defective. Faulty, which wanteth ſomething.

Defendant. He which anſwereth to an accuſation or challenge.

Defenſive. Spoken, or done in defence.

Defer. To put off, to prolong.

Deficient. Failing, fainting.

Define. To declare, ſhew, or deſcribe a thing plainly.

Definition. A ſentence which expreſly declareth what a thing is.

Deflouration. A deflouring.

Deflour. To corrupt, ſpoil, or mar, to raviſh.

Deflexion. A flowing down, a rheum, catarrh.

Deform. To diſfigure, to ſpoil the form of any thing.

Deformation. A diſfiguring.

Deformity. Ill-favoureduneſs, uncomelineſs.

Defraud. To deceive, to beguile.

Defray. To diſcharge, furniſh, or bear all the charges.

Defunct. Dead.

Degenerate. To turn out of kinde, to turn worſe.

Degenerous. Turning (or growing) out of kinde, baſe.

Degradation. A ſtripping (or depriving) of any perſon

ſon of his Honour or Dignity, whether Civil, or Eccleſiaſtical.

Degree. A term often uſed in Aſtronomy and Phyſick. In Aſtronomy it ſignifieth the thirtieth part of a Sign; *viz.* of *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, &c. For into ſo many parts, or Degrees, are all the Signs divided. In Phyſick it ſignifieth a proportion of heat, cold, moiſture, or drineſs, in the nature of Simples; and there are four ſuch proportions, or Degrees. The firſt Degree is ſo ſmall, that it can ſcarce be perceived, The ſecond, that, which may be manifeſtly perceived without hurting the ſenſe. The third, that, which ſomewhat offendeth the ſenſe. The fourth, which ſo much offendeth, that it may deſtroy the body.

Dehort. To diſſwade, to adviſe one to the contrary.

Dehortation. A perſwaſion (or admonition) to refrain from doing ſomething.

Dejection. A throwing down, a debaſement.

Deifie. To make a God of, to adore.

Deipno-ſophiſts. Certain ancient Philoſophers, who were wont to hold Diſcourſes, and Conferences at Supper.

Deity. Godhead, or a God.

Delectation. Delight.

Delegate. A Deputy, or ſuch an one as fits to execute Judgement upon the Seat of Juſtice, in the place of a Civil or Eccleſiaſtical Judge.

To *Delegate.* To appoint, ſubſtitute, or ſurrogate.

Deliberation. Taking leiſure and adviſement what to do, conſultation.

Delineate. To draw the firſt proportion of a thing.

Delinquent. An offender.

Delude. To mock, to ſcorn, to deceive.

Deluge. An univerſal overflowing of waters, *Noah's* floud.

Deluſion. A mocking, a cheat, or cozenage.

Demeanour. Behaviour.

Demerit. A deſert: alſo (on the contrary, and as it is moſt commonly uſed at this day) Ill-deſerving.

Demeſns. The Lords Manour-Houſe, and the Lands, which he, and his Anceſtours have always uſed to keep in their own hands.

Demiſe. To give, or grant, farm, or let.

Democracy. A kinde of Government, wherein the People bear rule without other Superiours, ſaving ſuch as they appoint.

Democratical. Of, (or belonging) to the eſtate of *Democracy.*

Demolition. A pulling down.

Demoniack. Poſſeſſed with a Devil.

Demonſtrate. To ſhew, or make plain.

Demonſtration. A ſhewing (or making) plain of any thing.

Demur. A pauſe, or ſtay, a ſtanding ſtill.

Demy. Half; ſometime little.

Deneer. A peny, a ſmall piece of money.

Denegation. A denying.

Denigration. A making black, a defaming, or blemiſhing the reputation of.

Denizen. A Stranger born, that obtaineth the Kings Letters Patents, and becometh His Majeſties Subject, enjoying thereby all Priviledges, as if he were an *Engliſh*-man; ſome few excepted, proper to them that are *naturalized.*

Denomination. A naming.

Denotation. A noting, or marking.

Denunciation. A proclaiming ones intention, or giving warning.

Dent, or Dint. A ſtroke, and the impreſſion which it makes in any thing.

Denti-frice. A thing to rub the teeth with.

Dentition. A breeding of teeth.

Denudation. A laying bare, a ſtripping, and leaving naked.

Deo-dand. When a man is caſually killed by a Cart, Horſe, or Mill, *&c.* that which moved, and was thereby cauſe of his death, being forfeit to the King; appertaineth to His Majeſties Almoner to beſtow in deeds of charity, and is therefore called a *Deo-dand*, as being to be given away for Gods ſake.

Depauperate. To impoveriſh, and make poor.

Depeculation. A robbing the publick, *viz.* the Prince or State.

Depend, To hang upon another thing.

Dependency. An hanging, or ſtaying upon.

Deplorable. Lamentable, piteous.

Deplore. To lament, to bewail.

To *Deplume.* To pluck off the feathers.

Deponent. Laying down. In Common Law it ſignifieth Him that is ſworn to an *Affidavit.* In Grammar, a Verb, which hath an Active Signification, and a Paſſive Termination.

Depopulate. To waſte (or ſpoil) a Countrey.

Depopulation. A ſpoiling (or waſting) of a Countrey.

Deportation. Baniſhment.

Deportment. Behaviour, or carriage, demeanour.

Depoſe. To take away ones authority, to thruſt out of his Kingdom; ſometime to ſwear, that is, to pawn, engage, or put down (for ſo alſo it ſignifies) his faith or credit.

Depoſitum. A pledge, any thing committed to, or entruſted with one, to be kept ſafe till it be demanded back.

Deprave. To corrupt or mar; ſometime to ſpeak evil of one. Subſt. *Depravation.*

Deprecate. To beſeech, deſire, or entreat earneſtly; to put away by prayer and entreaty.

Depredation. A pilling, robbing, deſtroying.

Depreſs. To thruſt down, to keep

keep under. Subst. *Depression*.

Deprivation. A depriving, or taking away of any thing.

Depuration. A purging from filthy corrupt matter.

Depute. To appoint, assign, ordain.

Derelliction, A leaving, or forsaking.

Deride, To mock, or flout.

Derision. A mocking.

Derivation. A deriving, or drawing from something.

Derivative. That which is derived from another thing or word.

Derogate. To impair, diminish, or take away.

Derogatory. That which impaireth or hindreth the credit of any one.

Descant. A term in Musick, as when a swifter time in one part answers to a slower in another; whence by Metaphor, to *Descant* signifieth to comment, or make reflections and observations upon a business.

Descend. To go downward. Subst. *Descent*, and *Descension*.

Describe. To express plainly the outward form of a thing.

Description. A plain expressing of the outward form of a thing, or the manner how a thing was done.

Designation. An enterprise or purpose which a man hath.

Desipience. Dotage, talking or doing idly.

Desolation. A making desolate, a leaving alone, a destroying.

Desperation. A being past all hope.

Despicable. To be despised, or set at nought.

To *Despond*. To despair, to be out of heart.

Despotical. Belonging to Sovereignty, or chief rule.

Destinated. Appointed, determined, ordained.

Destitute. Forsaken, deprived.

Destructive. Apt to destroy, or pull down.

Desuetude. Disuse.

Detect. To discover, to disclose.

Detection. A discovery, a disclosing.

Deter. To let by fear, to make afraid, to discomfort, or discourage; to frighe one from doing a thing.

Detersive. Of a scouring or cleansing quality.

Detest. To loath, or abhor. Subst. *Detestation*.

Detestable. Hateful, abominable.

Dethrone. To depose from (or put out of) a throne.

Detract. To speak evil of one.

Detraction. Slanderous speaking.

Detriment. Loss, harm, hinderance, damage.

Detruncation. A cutting, or lopping off.

Devastation. A wasting of a Countrey.

Devest. To uncloath, to put out of possession.

Devious. Out of the way.

Devirgination. A depriving of virginity.

Devoir. Endeavour, duty.

Devolve

Devolve, To roll down.

Devolution. A rolling along.

Deuteronomy, A second Law. The fifth and last Book of *Moses* is so called, because it contains a repetition of the Law.

Dewlap, The hollow part of the throat, hanging down in some beasts.

Dexter. Belonging to the right hand.

Dexterity. Nimbleness, quickness, skilfulness. Adject. *Dextrous*. Adverb. *Dextrously*.

Diabolical. Devilish.

Diacatholicon. An Electuary much used in Physick, so called, because it serveth as a gentle purge for all humours.

Diacodion. A cold Syrup made of the tops of Poppies, used in Physick sometime against hot diseases, and to stay the falling down of humours out of the head.

Diadem. A Kings crown, or an attire for Princes to wear on their heads, made of purple silk, and pearl.

Diagonal. Extending from one corner to another.

Dialacca. A Confection made of the Gum *Lacca*, and divers hot Simples, good against cold diseases of the Stomach, stoppings of the Liver, and all causes that may draw one to the Dropsie.

Dialect. A Difference of some words, or pronunciation in any language; as in *England* the *Dialect* or manner of speech in the North is different from that in the South, and the Western Dialect differing from them both. The *Grecians* have five special Dialects; as 1. The property of speech in *Athens*. 2. In *Ionia*. 3. In *Doris*. 4. In *Æolia*: and 5. that manner of speech, which was generally used of them all. So every Countrey hath commonly in divers parts thereof some difference of language, which is called the *Dialect* of that place.

Dialectical. Of, or belonging to the Art of Logick.

Dialogue. A talk, reasoning, or disputation between two parties or more; or a discourse written where such a conference is set down.

Diamber. A comfortable confection made of divers hot Spices, good to be given in wine, or other liquor, to strengthen the stomach, revive the spirits, and warm the inward parts.

Diameter. A streight line, which, passing through the middle of any figure, divideth it into two equal parts.

Diapason. A concord in Musick, called an Eighth.

Diapente. A concord in Musick, called a Fifth.

Diaphœnicon. An Electuary used often by Physicians to purge flegm and choler.

Diaper. A fine kinde of linen, not woven after the ordinary fashion, but in certain works, diamonds, knots, or other devices.

Diaphragm. The Midriff; that membrane, which parts the *Thorax*, or the middle belly, wherein are the Heart and

nd Lungs, from the *Abdomen*, or lower belly, wherein re the Stomach, Liver, Guts, *ye*.

Diapred. Diversified; of divers colours, or garnishings.

Diaprunum. An Electuary made of Damask Prunes, and divers other Simples, good to cool the body in hot burning Fevers.

Diary. The same that *Diurnal*.

Diasenna. A purging Electuary, good against Quartan Agues, and all other diseases proceeding from Melancholy.

Diatessaron. A concord in Musick called a Fourth.

Diatonick Musick. Plain song.

Diatribe. A place of disputations, or learned exercises: also an exercitation, or discourse it self.

Diatrionsantalon. A cold confection made of the wood Sanders, good against burning Agues, and to refresh the inward parts inflamed with too much heat.

Diaturbith. An Electuary, which principally purgeth flegmatick gross humours.

Dibble. A garden-Instrument wherewith to set Plants.

Dicacity. Much talk, or prating.

Dichotomy. A dividing into two parts, or a division made by two and two.

Dicken. Ten hides of Leather.

Dictate. To indite; also, that which one writeth from anothers mouth while he speaketh.

Dictatour. A chief Officer among the *Romans*; never chosen but upon great necessity in dangerous troubles of the Common-wealth. This *Dictatour* could continue in office but onely six moneths, and then under pain of treason was to give up his authority. He could be named by none but the *Consul*, and that in the night-time, with great silence and attention. After he was once chosen, all other Magistrates were out of office, except onely the *Tribune* of the People; so that the *Dictatour*, during his time, had (as it were) a kingly authority above all.

Dictionary. A Book wherein words are contained and explained.

Diet. A Parliament, or assembly of the States, and Princes of the Empire: also, a set rule and order of eating, drinking, sleeping.

Diffarreation. It is a Sacrifice done between man and wife at their divorcement; as *Confarreation* was at their marriage, when they had their wheaten-cake; and hence I suppose is the reason of our *Bride-cake*, still in use with us.

Diffibulation. An unbuttoning, or unclasping.

Difficult. Hard, uneasie.

Difficulty. Hardness, uneasiness.

Diffidence. Distrust.

Diffident. Distrustful.

Diffuse. To spread abroad. Subst. *Diffusion*.

Digamma

Digamma. The Letter F, so called, because it beareth a form like the Greek Letter *Gamma* made double.

Digest. To dispose, or set in order; to concoct, or distribute the meat, &c.

Digests. A Volume of the Civil-Law so called.

Digits. In Arithmetick, all the single significant Figures under ten.

Digladiation. Sword-playing, or fencing with swords.

Dijudication. A judging a difference between two.

Digress. To turn aside, to leave the matter that is in hand and speak of another thing.

Digression. A turning to speak of another thing.

Dilacerate. To tear in pieces.

Dilaniation. A tearing in pieces.

Dilapidations. Ruines of a Parsonage, or Vicarage-house, suffered to run to decay, for which the next Incumbent ought to have satisfaction from his Predecessours Executours, or Administratours; otherwise he hath by Law his action against them.

Dilate. To spread abroad, to enlarge, to draw in length.

Dilatation. A drawing in length, speaking of a thing at large.

Dilatory. That causeth delay, or stay.

Dilemma. A kinde of Argument, which convinceth ones adversary both ways: as in saying, If he be a good man, why do you speak evil of him? If he be naught, why do you keep him company?

Dilling. A childe born when the parents are old.

Dilucidation. A laying open to the light, a making clear or plain.

Dimension. The true measure of a thing; the exact proportion of any thing, both for the length, breadth, and depth of it.

Dimication. A fighting.

Diminution. A diminishing.

Diminutive. Little, small: or a word which betokeneth a little thing, as lamb-kin, a little lamb.

Dinumeration. A numbring, a reckoning.

Diocess. The circuit of every Bishop, or Diocesans Jurisdiction.

Diphthong. A contraction of two Vowels into one Syllable.

Diptote. In Grammar, a Noun declined with two Cases onely.

Dire. Fierce, cruel, terrible.

Directory. That which directeth one.

Direption. A violent catching away.

Dirge. Soul-mass, or a certain Service celebrated for the dead: so called, not (as some conceive) from *Dirigo*, because the prayers are directed unto God, (for so are other) but from a special prayer in that Service beginning with *Dirige*.

Disaffect. To ill-affect, or dislike.

dislike. Subst. *Disaffection.*

Disafforest. To turn from being a Forest to other uses.

Disannul. To disallow.

Disappear. To vanish out of sight, to be seen no more.

Disastrous. Unlucky, unfortunate.

Disceptation. A disputation, contention, arguing, or reasoning about a matter.

Disciple. A Scholar, one that learneth.

Discipline. Instruction.

To *Discomfit.* To vanquish or overcome.

Disconsolate. Uncomfortable, sorrowful, comfortless.

Discontinue. To intermit or disaccustom ones self from the doing of any thing: also, to be absent from a place.

Discordant. Disagreeing, dissonant. Subst. *Discordancy.*

Discrepant. Much differing, disagreeing. Subst. *Discrepancy.*

Discretive. Separate, distinct.

Discriminate. To divide, or sever.

Discuss. To examine, debate, or try a matter.

Discussion. An examining, a sifting or tryal of a matter.

To *Disembogue.* To discharge out of a narrower into a broader passage; as it were to cast out of the mouth: a *Spanish* word.

Disfranchisement. A taking away of ones freedom.

Disgregate. To disperse, scatter, or sever asunder.

Disjunctive. Disjoyning, dividing.

Disjunction. Dis-union, division, separation.

Dislocation. A putting out of the right place.

Dismantle. To uncloath; to unfurnish; to leave unprovided, to slight or throw down works and fortifications.

Dismes. Tenths due to the King out of every Benefice, or other Spiritual living.

Disparagement. Dishonour, disgrace. It properly signifieth a shame or disgrace done by a Guardian to his Ward, in marrying him under years to a woman unfit for his calling, or to one past childe-bearing, or which hath some great deformity, lameness, or some horrible disease.

Disparates. A term of Logick, applyed to such words, as are onely differing one from another, but not contrary; as Heat and Cold are Contraries, but Heat and Moisture are Disparates; *viz.* two different Qualities.

Disparity. Unlikeness, unequality.

Dispel. To thrust, drive, or put away.

Dispend. To spend, lay out, or bestow.

Dispensation. Distributing or disposing of things; also a giving of licence to do.

Disperpled. A term in Heraldry, when any thing of soft substance doth by falling from high shoot it self out into divers corners or ends.

Dispersion. A scattering abroad.

Displayed. Wide-spread, opened.

Displosion. A breaking forth with violence or noise.

Disposition. A robbing, or spoiling.

Disproportion. Inequality.

Disputable. Any thing that a man may dispute on; doubtful.

Disquisition. Diligent search, enquiry, examination.

Dissect. To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave in sunder.

Disseminate. To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.

Dissentaneous. Disagreeing.

Dishevelled. Bare-haired, without any attire on the head, the hair hanging at length.

Dissilience. A leaping asunder, or into several parts.

Dissimilar. See *Similar.*

Dissimilitude. Unlikeness.

Dissipate. To scatter, or spread abroad.

Dissipation. A scattering, a wasting.

Dissolve. To undo, weaken, or destroy; to pluck down.

Dissolute. Loose, wanton, given much to vain pleasures.

Dissolution. A breaking, weakening, or pulling asunder of anything.

Dissonancy. Discord, disagreement.

Dissonant. Of a contrary sound, not agreeing.

Dissuasion. A perswading of one from something.

Dissyllable. A word consisting of two Syllables.

Distention. A stretching, retching, racking, or stroutling out.

Distich. Two Verses, or a Sentence contained in two verses.

Distinction. A difference put between things.

Distortion. A wreathing asunder, or into several parts.

Distract. To draw away, to trouble ones minde.

Distraction. A pulling asunder, or drawing away of the minde.

Distress. Any Goods taken and detained for not payment of Rent, or to inforce one to answer to a Suit. Sometime it signifieth great afflictions, or misery.

Distribution. A dividing among many.

Distributive. Dealing, dividing.

Disunite. To part, to divide, to sever.

Disunion. Division, separation.

Dithyramb. A certain kinde of Hymn, anciently composed, and sung in honour of *Bacchus.*

Divan. A grand Council, or Court of Judicature, held in each Province, among the *Turks*, and *Persians.*

Diversifie. To vary, to make or work in divers colours, or fashions.

Diversity. Variety.

Divert. To turn aside. Hence the Subst. *Diversion.*

Divident. That which divideth.

Divine. Heavenly, belonging to God.

Divination. A foretelling of a thing before it happeneth.

Divorce. A separati-

on

on of man and wife.

Diuretical. That which is of vertue to cause one to make water.

Diurnal. Of, or belonging to a day: also a Book, wherein daily actions or accounts are set down.

Diuturnity. Long continuance.

Divulgation. A publishing, or declaring to the world.

Docibility. See *Docility.*

Docible, or *Docile.* Easie to be taught, one that will soon learn.

Docility. Aptness to learn, quickness of Understanding.

Dock. A place where Ships are made, or repaired.

Docket. A small Note, or Bill, containing the substance of something written elsewhere more largely.

Doctoral. Of, or belonging to a Doctor.

Doctrinal. Of, or belonging to doctrine, or instruction.

Document. A lesson, an instruction.

Dodrantal. Weighing nine ounces, nine inches long.

Dogmatical. Which is held, or maintained in some mens opinion.

Doller. A *Dutch* piece of coyn, worth about four shillings.

Dolorous. Grievous, painful.

Dolphin. The eldest son of the King of *France*, so called of *Dauphin*, a Province given, or (as some report) sold, in the year, 1349, by *Lambert* Earl thereof, to *Philip de Valois*, partly on condition, that for ever the *French* Kings eldest son should hold it (during his Fathers life) of the Empire.

Doom. A Sentence pronounced, a Judgement.

Dooms-day-book. A Book in the Exchequer, containing a general survey of all the Lands in *England*, with the several Owners, Occupiers, and Values thereof in *William* the Conquerours time.

Dooms-man. A Judge.

Domestical. One of the house, or any thing belonging to the house.

Domestick. See *Domestical.*

Domination. A ruling, commanding or swaying.

Dominical. Belonging to Sunday, or our Lords-day. *Dominical Letter*, the Letter in the Almanack, that shews on what days of the moneth every Sunday, or Lords-day of that year doth happen; which difference happeneth by reason of the odd day in the year; the year consisting of fifty two weeks, and one day. The Letters are, *A. B. C. D. E. F. G.* There is but one every year; except it be Leap-year, and then there is two.

Dominicans. An Order of *Friers* instituted by St *Dominick*, a *Spaniard*, in the year of our Lord 1206.

Donary. A gift; properly that which is hanged up in a Church.

Donation. A giving.

Donatists. A sort of Hereticks sprang from the Doctrine of *Donatus* Bishop of *Carthage*; who lived in the year, 358.

Donative. A Benefice meerly given and collated by the Patron, without either Presentation to, or Institution, or Induction by the Ordinary.

Donee. He to whom a thing is given, or granted.

Donor. A giver.

Dorick dialect. See *Dialect.*

Dorick Musick. The graver sort of Musick among the *Greeks.*

Dormant. Sleeping. It is a term in Heraldry, as *Lion Dormant*, when he lies as if he were asleep. And it is likewise a term in Law, as a *Warrant dormant*, that is, a Warrant with a blank, to put in whose name they list.

Dormitory. A place to sleep in; or, that which hath vertue to make one sleep.

Dorp. A Village.

Dorter. A cell, or chamber used onely for religious men to sleep in.

Dose. The quantity of a Medicine, that is usually prescribed to be taken at a time; so much as may safely be given at once.

Dothin. A small piece of *Dutch* coin: and so, by *Metaphor*, any thing of small value.

Doublet. A Jewel of two pieces joyned together.

Dowager. A Widow Princess, having Dowry in the countrey, which was in subjection to her deceased Husband, also any widow endowed, or that hath a Joynture: yet a title usually applyed to the Widows of Princes, and great Personages; and to them onely.

Doulcets. The Stones of an Hart or Stag.

Doxology. A giving glory or praise; as in the Churches *Gloria Patri*, &c.

Drachm. See *Dram.*

Dram. A small weight, the eighth part of an ounce. It containeth in it three Scruples, every Scruple being of the weight of twenty wheat corns; so that a *Dram* is the just weight of sixty corns of Wheat.

Dramatick. Poetry, that which is publickly acted upon the Stage; as *Comedy*, and *Tragedy.*

Drapery. That kinde of work in Painting, or Architecture, which represents the falling of cloth in pleits, or folds.

Drery. Sorrowful, lamentable.

Dribblets. Small portions, or pieces.

Drollery. A Jesting facetious manner of speaking or writing.

Dromedary. A kinde of Camel, having two bunches on the back. He is very swift, and can travel two or three days without drink; and (as some say) an hundred miles.

Druides. Ancient Pagan Priests in *France*, which lived naked in woods, giving themselves unto the study of Philosophy, and avoiding all company, so much as they might. They were of such estimation among the people, that all Controversies were referred

red to their determination, and a great penalty laid on such, as disobeyed their Sentence. They believed the immortality of Souls, but supposed (with *Pythagoras*) that they still passed by death from one body to another.

Dryades. *Nymphs* of the woods, so called of the Greek word *Drys*, which signifieth *an Oak*.

Dual. Of, (or, belonging to) two.

Dubious. Doubtful.

Ducal. Of, (or belonging to) a Duke.

Ducket. A certain *Roman* Gold coin, valuing six shillings and eight pence.

Ductile. Easie to be drawn (or beaten thin) into a large extent.

Duel. A Combate between two.

* *Dune*. An hill; vulgarly pronounced *Down*.

Duplication. A doubling.

Duplicity. Doubleness.

Durability. Long continuance.

Dura mater. The outermost hard skin wherein the brain is wrapped.

Dwale. An herb of cold operation, having power to make one sleep: some call it Night-shade.

Dwindle. To consume, to be at the last cast as a candle upon its going out; to shrink up to nothing.

Dyscracy. A distemper, or ill-affection of the body.

Dysentery. The bloudy-Flux.

Dyspepsie. Ill digestion, (or concoction) of the meat in the stomach.

E

Eaglet. A young Eagle.

Ebene. A Tree, which groweth in *Ethiopia*, bearing neither leaves, nor fruit. It is black, and hath no grain like other wood, and is sharp-biting in taste.

Ebionites. Certain old Hereticks, which affirmed, that *Christ* was not before his Mother, the Blessed *Virgin*. Against these Hereticks Saint *John* writ his Gospel, after he returned from his banishment in the Isle *Patmos*.

Ebonie. See *Ebene*.

Ebriety. Drunkenness.

Ebullition. A bubling (or boiling) up.

Eburnean. Like unto (or made of) Ivory.

Eccentrick. Having no Center, or a different Center from another Orb.

Eccho. A rebounding, or sounding back of any noise, or voice in a wood, valley, or hollow place. *Poets* feign, that this *Eccho* was a *Nymph* so called, which being rejected of one, whom she loved, pined away for sorrow in the woods, where her voice still remaineth answering the out-cries of all complaints.

Ecclesiastical. Of (or, belonging to) the Church.

Eclipse. A failing, or want of any thing. Commonly it signifieth a want of light; and there be two such *Eclipses*, namely of the Moon, and of the Sun. *Eclipse of the Moon* never happeneth,

but at the Full Moon; neither then always, but when she is in such a point, that the shadow of the Earth deprivetb her of the Sun-beams, from whence she taketh her light. *Eclipse of the Sun* is not so usual, and happeneth onely at the change of the Moon, namely when the Moon, being between the Sun and us, doth with her dark body hide part of his light from us.

Ecliptick line. An imagined line, running through the midst of the twelve Signs, in which the Sun always keepeth his course. It is so called, because the *Eclipses* happen, when the Moon is either in Conjunction, or Opposition under this line.

Eclogue. It is commonly taken for a Poem containing a communication of Shepherds, but the word in Greek signifieth, A Collection (or choice gathering) of things together.

Ecstasie. See *Extasie.*

Edacity. An unsatiable Appetite to eat.

Eddy. The shooting-back of water in some places, contrary to the stream, or tide, and afterwards falling into the stream again.

Eden. An Hebrew word, signifying Delectation, or a place of pleasure and delight, Paradise.

Edible. Which may be eaten.

Edict. An Ordinance made by any in authority, a Proclamation, or Decree.

Edification. A building; but most commonly it is taken for an Instruction so plainly delivered, that the hearer profiteth by it.

Edifice. A building, a frame.

Edile. See *Aedile.*

Edition. A setting forth, or publishing.

Educate. To bring up, to nourish.

Education. A bringing up.

Educe. To lead, draw out, or bring forth.

* *Eke.* To piece out, draw out further in length, to add to, or enlarge.

Effable. Easie to be uttered or pronounced.

Effectuate. To perform.

Effeminate. Womanish, nice.

Efficacy. Strength, virtue, force. Hence *Efficacious.*

Efficiency. A bringing to pass.

Efficient. Which bringeth to pass, or performeth.

Effigies. The picture, or resemblance of any thing.

Efflorescence. A flourishing, or sprouting forth.

Effluence. A running out, a flowing forth.

Efflux signifieth the same.

Effusion. A pouring out, a large spending.

Eftsoons. Again, ever and anon, ere long.

Egestion. A carrying forth.

Eglantine. The sweet-briar.

Egregious. Notable, excellent.

Egress. A going forth from any place.

Egritude. Grief of minde, or pain of body.

speaketh in favour of the parties; or which laboureth the Jury, or useth any unlawful practise to make them give their Verdict, as he would have them.

Embrocation. A bathing of any part of the body by the falling of the liquor from aloft upon the part affected.

Embroil. To encumber, entangle, or pester.

Embryon. A childe unperfect in the mothers womb.

Emendation. An amending.

Emerald. A precious Stone, the greenest of all other; for which cause it is very comfortable to the sight. The best of these Stones are brought out of *Scythia.* And some affirm them to be taken out of the Griffons nests, who do keep this Stone with great cruelty. It is found by experience (as *Albertus* writeth) that, if the *Emerald* be good, it inclineth the bearer thereof to chastity, and cannot endure the action of lust. There is also a disease sounding near this word for which see *Hemorroid.*

Emergent. What issueth, riseth up, appeareth, or sheweth itself.

Eminence. Highness, dignity, honour.

Eminent. High, lofty, honourable.

Emissary. A busie fellow sent out for a Spy, or Scout, a Messenger alway at hand.

Emission. A sending out, a sending forth.

Emmanuel. An Hebrew word expressing the dignity of our Saviour; and is interpreted, *God with us.*

Emollient. Softening, making supple or pliant.

Emolument. Profit, gain, advantage.

Empannel. To make up a Jury of twelve, or more men.

Emparlance. A petition in Court for a day of respit; a term in Common Law.

Emphasis. An express, or most plain signification of ones minde: also a proper and vigorous pronuntiation of a word, thereby the better to express its force and efficacy.

Emphatical. That which is uttered with most express signification, in such sort, that it setteth forth to the full the intent of the speaker.

Empirick. A Physician, that getteth skill by his own practice: also, one that without regard either of the cause of a disease, or of the constitution of the Patient, applies those Medicines, whereof he hath had experience in others, work they how they will.

Emplaster. A plaster (or salve) made of Herbs, Powders, and Oil boiled together.

Emplead. To sue one.

Emprimed. A Term used by Hunters, when an Hart first forsaketh the herd.

Empyreal heaven. The highest heaven above the firmament; so called (by a Greek name) because of the bright shining of it like *fire.*

Emulate. To envy, to strive to do as another doeth, or rather beyond another.

Emulation. Envy, an earnest desire to do as another doth.

Emulgent. Soft stroaking, or mollifying: whence the *Emulgent vein*, a branch of the *Vena cava.*

Enamel. A compound of Glass, Lead, and Tin, well calcinated, or burnt together, wherewith things are varnished, and flourished: inlay.

Enarration. A telling, or declaring.

Enchase. To set in gold, to inlay, or enamel.

Enchiridion. It is commonly taken for a little Book, which one may still carry in his hand.

Enclitick. Inclining. In Grammar it is a certain Particle, joyned at the end of a word, which casteth back the accent to the foregoing syllable.

Encroachment. A Law-Term, when one man unlawfully presseth too far upon another; as in setting his pale too far upon anothers land, the more to enlarge his own, or in taking more Rent then is due.

Encomium. A speech or song made in the praise of any one.

Encumbrance. An impediment, hindrance, trouble, molestation.

Endictment. A Bill of accusation exhibited against any one.

Endorse. To write on the outside of a Letter. Hence the Substantive, *Endorsment.*

Endorsed. A term in *Heraldry*, when two Beasts are painted with their backs turned to each other.

Endowment. The giving (or assuring) of Power to a Woman: as also the setting out the Vicars portion in a Benefice appropriated.

Energetical. Very forcible, and strong.

Energy. Force, vertue, strength, effectual operation.

Enervate. To weaken, or enfeeble.

Enfranchise. To make free, to admit, or receive one into any corporation.

Enfranchisement. A making free.

Engyscope. An Instrument for the discovering or discerning the smallest things.

Enhance. To advance, or make greater.

Enigma. A Riddle, a dark speech, covered with subtile and crafty words.

Enigmatical. Obscure, dark, hard to understand, spoken in a Riddle.

Enormity. A going out of rule, a great disorder.

Enormous. Wicked, very bad.

Enquest. A Jury of twelve or more men.

Ensign. A banner born in wars; a flag, or any ornament serving for a mark of some dignity.

Entail. An estate in fee, but limited and tyed to certain conditions.

Enthusiasm. A ravishment from the spirit, divine motion, or inspiration; Poetical fury. Whoso is possessed therewith is called an *Enthusiast.*

Enthymeme. A term of Logick. It signifieth an imperfect Syllogism, which wanteth either the Major, or Minor.

Entitie. A being.

To *Enucleate.* To take out the kernel or core; also, by Metaphor, to make plain, or expound.

Enveloped. Wrapped.

Environ. To compass about, to beset.

Enumerate. To reckon up, to declare.

Enumeration. A reckoning, a rehersal.

Enuntiative. Any thing pronounced or spoken. A proposition or speech, which simply affirmeth or denyeth any thing; as *Cicero is vertuous; Cicero is not vertuous.*

Epact. A number which is in use every year to finde the age of the Moon by. This Epact changeth yearly, and is made by the addition of eleven to the former Epact; both which numbers are the Epact for the following year, but always so, that both those numbers exceed not the number of thirty. For if they amount to above thirty, then must you cast away the 30. and the remaining number shall be the Epact. As for example in this year 1616. the Epact is 22. to which if you add eleven for the next years Epact, it maketh thirty three, from which if you take away thirty, there will remain three, which is the Epact for the next year 1617. Note also, when in any year the Epact is twenty nine, you must add twelve, to finde out the next years true Epact, that casting away 30. the Epact may come to be eleven. In all other numbers, the Epact is still made (as before) by adding eleven. And these Epacts are ever changed on the first day of *March.*

Ephah. An Hebrew measure containing about five pecks of ours.

Ephemerides. A book wherein day-acts are registred. Commonly it is taken for a book of Astronomy (in use among such as erect Figures to casts mens Nativities) by which book is shewn how all the Planets are placed, every day and hour of the year.

Ephialtes. See *Incubus.*

Ephippiated. Harnessed, or saddled.

Ephod. An holy garment worn by the High-priest of the *Hebrews*, when he executed

Empyreal heaven. The highest heaven above the firmament; so called (by a Greek name) because of the bright shining of it like *fire.*

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Ephialtes. See *Incubus.*

Ephippiated. Harnessed, or saddled.

Ephod. An holy garment worn by the High-priest of the *Hebrews*, when he executed

executed his function. It covered the back, and was curiously wrought with gold and twisted silk of Purple, Scarlet, and Violet colour. On the shoulders there were set two neat precious onyx stones, and in them graven the names of the twelve sons of *Jacob*, called the twelve Patriarchs, in the right shoulder the six eldest, and in the left the six youngest; that the High Priest, entring into the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, (which was the holiest place of the Temple) might bear with him the names of the people, for whom he was to pray unto God.

Epicede. A Funeral Song sung before the Corps be buried: also Verses or Epigrams made upon the dead, in his commendation; or to serve for an Inscription upon his Monument.

Epicene gender. In Grammar it is that gender under which both sexes, male and female, are comprehended.

Epick Poetry. A Narrative sort of Poetry, which is written in Heroick numbers.

Epicure. It is commonly taken with us for a man given over-much to pleasure: the word is so used from an ancient Philosopher named *Epicurus*, who taught, That the greatest happiness was to be without pain, and enjoy pleasure of body and minde.

Epicycle. A term used in Astronomy. It signifieth a lesser Circle, whose center or middle part is in the circumference of a greater Circle. In the upper part of this *Epicycle* the five Planets, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, *Mars*, *Venus*, and *Mercury*, do go forward according to the course of the Signs, as *Aries* to *Taurus*, &c. In the lower part they are retrograde, that is, go backward; as from *Gemini* to *Taurus*, from *Taurus* to *Aries* again. Between these two Motions are said to be two Stations; namely, when a Planet ceaseth going forward, and beginneth to be retrograde; or coming to the farthest point of his retrogradation, goeth forward again: so that in the *Epicycle* these Planets wheel about sometime according, sometime contrary to the order of the Signs.

Epidemick, or *Epidemical.* Universal, general, grown common: also infectious, contagious, pestilent.

Epigram. It properly signifieth a Superscription, or Writing set upon any thing: now it is commonly taken for a short witty Poem, which under a feigned name doth covertly praise, or tax some particular person or thing.

Epigraph. Title, inscription.

Epilepsie. The Falling-sickness, whereto most commonly children and young folk are subject.

Epilogue. The conclusion or end of a matter. A Speech made after an Enterlude or Play is ended.

Epiphany. An Appearing, or Manifestation. The Feast of *Twelfth-day* at *Christmas* is so called, because then the appearing of a new Star did manifest the Birth of our Saviour.

Episcopacy. Government of the Church by Bishops.

Episcopal. Of, or belonging to a Bishop.

Epistyle. In Architecture, the Architrave or top of a Pillar.

Epitaph. An Inscription or Writing set upon a Tomb, most commonly in lamentation or praise of the party there buried.

Epithalamium. A Bridal-Song, in commendation of the parties married; a Marriage-Song.

Epitheme. In Physick a sort of liquid Medicine applied by a thin piece of Linen, or Cotton, to some outward part of the body.

Epithet. Any word or short sentence added to a Noun Substantive, to express some quality of it; as in saying, *Barbarous* Cruelty, *unbridled* Lust; Anger, *the short madness of the minde:* where *barbarous, unbridled,* and *the short madness of the minde,* are *Epithets* expressing the quality of Cruelty, Lust, and Anger.

Epitome. An Abridgement, or short gathering of any matter in writing.

Epitomize. To make an Abridgement, or short gathering.

Epoch. A certain Period of time reckoned from some very remarkable passage, for the better computing how the years pass away.

Epode. A sort of *Lyric* Poem, consisting of Verses of unequal measure, the first longer then the second.

Equanimity. Uprightness of heart, quietness of minde.

Equator. One of the six chief Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; so called, either because it is equally distant from the Poles, or because when the Sun is in it, the day and night are equal.

Equestrian. Belonging to a Knight, or Knighthood.

Equilateral. Having equal sides.

Equinoctial. An imagined Line, passing just in the midst between the two Poles of Heaven, to which Line the Sun coming twice a year (namely, about the eleventh of *March*, and the eleventh of *September*) maketh the Days and Nights of equal length in all the World, for which cause it is called *Equinoctial.* The Signs

Signs *Aries* and *Libra* do both begin at this Line.

Equipage. Furniture, or provision for horsemanship, especially in triumph, or tournaments.

Equivalence, or *Equivalency.* The equal value of one thing with another.

Equivalent. Of equal value to another thing.

Equivocal. When one word signifieth two things.

Equivocate. To speak or answer with a secret meaning reserved in ones own minde, which peradventure the hearers do not understand.

Equivocation. A speech or answer made, with a secret meaning reserved in ones minde. A double or diverse sense in one word.

Eradicate. To pluck, or pull up by the roots.

Erased. A term in Heraldry, when any member of a Beast seemeth torn from the body.

Erebus. Hell, or a River in Hell.

Erect. To lift or set up.

Erection. A lifting up.

Eremite. See *Hermite.*

Eraption. A taking away.

Ermines. A little Beast less then a Squirrel, the Furr whereof is very costly, worn onely by Princes, or great Potentates. It hath a tail of a thumb length, and is brown. *Ermine* in Heraldry sometime signifieth white powdered with black, and *Ermines* black powdered with white.

Errant. Wandering, having no certain abode.

Errhin. A Medicine to snuff up into the nose to cause sneezing, and purge the head.

Erroneous. Full of error, deceived, false.

Eructation. A belching.

Erudition. Learning, instruction.

Eruption. A violent breaking out.

Escheat. To be forfeited to the King, or chief Lord.

Escheater. An Officer that observeth, and certifieth into the *Exchequer*, such things as do *escheat* unto the King.

Escotcheon. A Shield, or Buckler; but commonly taken for a Coat of Arms.

Escuage. A Tenure of Lands, whereby the Tenant is bound at his own charge to follow his Lord into the Wars, either in *Scotland* or *Wales*: sometime in this Tenure the Tenant payeth onely a yearly Rent.

Esculent. Eatable, fit to be eaten.

Escurial. A stately Building in *Spain* built by King *Philip* the Second.

Essays. Trials.

Essedary. Belonging to a Chariot, or Waggon.

Essence. The being, or natural substance of any thing.

Essenes. Certain Religious men among the *Jews*, which lived a very strict life, abstaining from Wine, Flesh, and Women.

Essential. That which belongeth to the essence of a thing.

Essoin,

Essoin. A term in the Common Law, when a man cannot well appear at a day appointed in Court, and is therefore allowed by the Court to be absent without penalty.

Estimate. To prize or value a thing; or (Substantively) the price or value thereof.

Estovers. Plots of wood, growing in Heaths, Commons, and other places, where it is lawful for Tenants to take Fuel, and Timber to repair their Tenements.

Estreat. A copy which is taken of any writing.

Et cætera. And the rest, and so forth: it is commonly written *&c.*

Eternal. Which hath no beginning nor end.

Eternity. Everlastingness.

Eternize. To make eternal.

Ethereal. Heavenly, or belonging to the Celestial Spheres.

Ethicks. Books of Moral Philosophy, treating of civil Behaviour and Manners.

Ethnick. A Gentile, an Heathen, one that is no Christian.

Etymology. The true exposition, or reason given of any word. Adject. *Etymological.*

Evacuate. To empty.

Evacuation. An emptying.

Evade. To escape, to get away.

Evagination. An unsheathing, a drawing out of the sheath.

Evangelical. Of, or belonging to the Gospel, commanded in the Gospel.

Evangelist. A bringer of good tidings: wherefore Saint *Matthew*, Saint *Mark*, Saint *Luke*, and Saint *John*, are called *Evangelists*, because they first in writing published the joyful History of our Redemption by the Son of God.

Evaporate. To consume away in vapor.

Evaporation. A vapor or smoke passing from any thing.

Evasion. An escape, a starting-hole to get out, a shift or trick to put off ones adversary.

Eucharist. It properly signifieth a giving of thanks. In Ecclesiastical Writings it is often taken for the Blessed Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ.

Eucrasie. An even mixture, a wholesom temperature of the Body.

Evech. A kinde of wilde Beast like a Goat.

Event. The end or success of a matter.

Evert. To overthrow.

Eversion. An overthrowing.

Evition. An overthrow in Law; an undeniable manifestation or proof of any thing.

Eviscerate. To bowel, or draw out the bowels or guts of.

Evitable. Which may be avoided.

Eulogy. A speaking well of, a praising or giving thanks.

Eunuch.

Eunuch. A gelded man.

Evocation. A calling forth.

Euphony. A sounding well, handsomly, and gracefully.

Euphorbium. A Gum or Tear of a strange Plant, growing on the Mount *Atlas* in *Libya*. It is yellowish, clear, and brittle: it may be used in Ointments against Palsies, Cramps, and shrinking of the Sinews; but to be taken inwardly is very dangerous, unless the malice thereof be well corrected; for it scaldeth, and is exceeding hot near the fourth Degree.

Europe. One of the three parts of the World lying toward the West. In it are contained *England*, *Spain*, *France*, *Germany*, *Italy*, all *Greece*, *Crete*, or *Candy*, beside many other Kingdoms, great Countries and Islands. Some affirm it to be called *Europe*, of *Europa* King *Agenor's* Daughter, whom *Jupiter* (as Poets feign) in likeness of a Bull, carried over Sea, into the Island *Crete*.

Extaxy. A placing, or disposing in good order.

Enterpe. The name of one of the nine Muses.

Exact. To demand with great earnestness, or with constraint: also it signifieth perfect, and accomplished.

Exaction. A pilling, or taking up of money by constraint.

Exaggerate. To encrease, or amplifie a matter; properly, with words to make a thing more then it is.

Exaggeration. An encreasing, or amplifying by words.

Exanimate. To amaze.

Exanimation. An amazement.

Exarch. An Officer of highest Dignity and Authority under the Emperor; his chief Seat was *Ravenna* in *Italy* at that time when *Constantinople* was the chiefest Seat of the *Roman* Empire.

Exasperate. To anger, or provoke one greatly to anger.

To *Exauctorate.* To deprive of, or put from Authority.

Excandescency. A raging with the heat of wrath and anger.

Excelsity. Height, an exalted state, or condition.

Excentric. See *Eccentric.*

Excerption. A choosing, picking, or culling out.

Excess. Which exceedeth, or is too much. Adject. *Excessive.*

Exchequer. That Court wherein all Causes touching the Revenues of the Crown are handled: also the Kings Treasury.

Excise. A certain Custom or Impost upon Commodities, whereby to raise and advance moneys for the Service of the Commonwealth.

Excite. To stir up. Substant. *Excitation*, or *Excitement.*

Exclamation. A crying out.

Exclude. To shut out.

Exclusion. A shutting out.

Excogi-

carrying, or conveying out.

Expose. To set forth, to set to view, to put abroad in hazard.

Exposition. An interpretation, or expounding.

Expositor. An expounder, or Interpreter.

Expostulate. To reason angerly with one, to chide or complain, as finding himself grieved.

Expostulation. An angry reasoning, or complaint.

Exprobrate. To upbraid, to cast in ones teeth.

Exprobration. An upbraiding.

Expugn. To conquer, to win by assault.

Expugnation. A Conquest, a winning by fight.

Expulsion. A thrusting out, a driving away.

Expunge. To put, strike, blot, or cross out, to put away, or remove.

Exquisite. Excellent, curious.

Exsiccate. To make dry, to dry up.

Extant. That which standeth abroad, or in sight, which may be found.

Extasie, or rather *Ecstasie.* A swooning, trance, astonishment, amazement, a ravishment, or transportation of the spirits by passion.

Extempore. Out of hand, presently, without study.

Extend. To stretch forth, to shew at length.

Extension. A stretching out.

Extent. Compass, space: A stretching out.

Extenuate. To diminish, to make by words a thing seem less then it is.

Extenuation. A diminishing.

Exterior. Outward.

Exterminate. To banish, to drive away, to cast forth.

External. Outward, strange.

Extimulation. A stirring up, a provoking, or pricking forward.

Extinct. Quenched, dead, put out.

Extinguish. To quench, to put out.

Extirpate. To root up, to destroy.

Extirpation. A rooting up.

Extort. To wrest away, to take by force.

Extortion. Wrong done by any Officer, in taking greater Fees or rewards for executing his Office, then the Laws will allow him.

Extract. To draw forth.

Extraction. A drawing out: also, an original descent.

Extrajudicial. Done out of Court.

Extraneous. Outlandish, belonging to a strange or Foreign Countrey.

Extravagant. Wandering, disordered, when there are many needless matters or words brought in beside the purpose. Subst. *Extravagancy.*

Extravasate. Not contained within any peculiar vessel: a term in Anatomy; as Blood *extravasated*, that is, unvessel'd, without the inclosure of Vein or Artery.

Extricate. To deliver, or rid ones self of a thing.

Extrin-

Extrinsecal. Outward, or on the outside.

Extrusion. A thrusting out.

Exuberant. Swelling.

Exuberancy. Affluence, abundance.

Exuberant. Abounding, plenteous.

Exulcerate. To raise blisters, or sores.

Exulceration. A rising of blisters or sores in the body.

Exult. To rejoyce greatly, to triumph over one.

Exultation. A great rejoycing.

Exuperable. Easie to be exceeded, surpassed, or overcome.

F

Fabricate. To frame, to build.

Fabrick. A frame, a building.

Fabulous. False as a Fable, feigned.

Facade. The frontispiece or fore-part of an house.

Facetious. Witty, pleasant, merrily-conceited.

Facile. Easie.

Facility. Easiness.

Facinorous. Wicked, ungracious, very naught.

Faction. A Sect, or Division into sundry Opinions.

Factious. Contentious, troublesom, unquiet.

Factor. He that buyeth and selleth for a Merchant, or that looketh to his business.

Faculty. Power, ability, a Trade, or course of life; a priviledge or power granted, that a man may do something, which without such priviledge he could not do.

Facundity. Eloquence.

Falciferous. Bearing a Sithe, an Epithet commonly attributed to Time.

Falding. A kinde of course Cloth.

Fallacy. Deceit in words.

Fallacious. Full of deceit, fraudulent, apt to deceive.

Fallible. Deceitful, apt to be deceived.

Falougn. A kinde of Barge, or Pleasure-Boat.

Falsification. A counterfeiting, or making false.

Falsity. Fallhood, deceit.

Fanatical, or *Fanatick*, Distracted, mad, frantick, out of his wits.

Fantastical, or *Fantastick*. Self-conceited, whimsical, vain, and odd-conceited.

Farced. Stuffed full.

Farcines. A disease in Beasts; it is a creeping Ulcer growing in knots, and following along some vein; commonly called the *Farcy*, or *Fashions*.

Farreation. See *Diffarreation.*

Fascicular. Belonging to a *Fascicle* or bundle.

Fascinate. To bewitch by the eye, with stedfast looking upon. Subst. *Fascination.*

Fastidious. Disdainful, loathing, proud.

Fatal. That which happeneth, or cometh to pass by Fate.

Fate. Destiny, that which must

must of necessity come to pass by Gods secret appointment.

Fatigation. A making weary.

Fauns. Poetical gods of the woods.

Fealty. A ceremony done by some Tenants to the Lord of whom they hold Lands; which is in laying their right hand upon a Book, and promising fidelity to him by oath.

Febricitation. A being sick of a Feaver.

Februation. A making atonement by prayer, or sacrifice.

Fecial. Belonging to an Herald.

Feculent. Full of *fæces*, that is, dregs, or lees.

Fecundity. Fruitfulness.

Fee. Lands and Tenements holden by perpetual right, and with acknowledgement of superiority to an higher Lord.

Felicity. Happiness.

Felony. A general term comprehending divers hainous offences, for which the authors ought to suffer death, and lose their Lands.

Feminine. Of, or belonging to the female.

Fence-month. A Month so called, because then it is not lawful to hunt in any Forest, for that the Does then do sawn. This Month beginneth about the ninth of *June*, and continueth till the ninth of *July*.

Feneration. A taking use, usury.

Fenigreek. A Plant, or Herb, the seed whereof is much used in Physick. It is yellow, being hot in the second Degree, and dry in the first, and hath power to mollifie, and dissolve.

Feodal, or *Feudal.* Pertaining to a Fee.

Feodary. An Officer, who is to be present with the Escheator at the finding of any Office, and to survey Wards Lands, and to rate them.

Feoffment. A Deed witnessing the Sale or Gift of Lands in Fee-simple, with Livery of Seisin, and Possession thereof. He that maketh the *Feoffment* is called the *Feoffer*, and the party to whom it is made the *Feoffee*.

Fere. See *Pheer.*

Feriation. A keeping Holiday.

Fermentation. A leavening of Bread, or a mixing with, as Leaven with Dough: also a working, as of Ale and Beer: also an infusion, a setting, or letting stand divers Simples together in the Sun, over a Furnace, or in Horse-dung, until they be fully incorporated, or their substances throughly mingled.

Ferocity. Cruelty, fierceness.

Ferrugineous. Rusty, of an Iron colour.

Fers. The Queen in Chess-play.

Fertile. Fruitful, yielding much.

Fertility. Fruitfulness.

Fervency. Heat: also earnest-

earnestness and eagerness of the minde, or desire.

Fervent. Hot.

Fervor. Heat.

Ferula. A Rod, Stick, or thin Palmer, wherewith Children are corrected in Schools upon the hand.

Fess-point. The middle part of a Scutcheon, whose breadth is divided into three even parts.

Festination. Speed, haste.

Festival. Merry, joyful, belonging to a feast.

Festivity. Mirth, rejoycing, pleasantness, merrinesse.

Feud. Hatred, enmity, strife.

Feudal. See *Feodal.*

Feudist. A Student or professour of the feudal laws and customs, such as those of us in *England* called *Fenuces.*

Fewmices, or *Fewmishing.* The dung of a Deer.

Fiunts. The dung of a Fox, or Badger.

Fibers. The small strings, or hair-like threeds of roots: also the threeds or strings of muscles and veins.

Fibrous. Full of hair-like threeds or strings.

Fictile. Made of clay, or potters earth.

Fiction. A feigned device, a lye.

Fictitious. Feigned or devised.

Fidelity. Faithfulness.

Figment. A vain device, a lye, a counterfeit tale.

Figurative. That which figureth or serveth but as a representation of another thing.

Filament. The small threed or string of any rag or jagged thing.

File of Souldiers. The Rank downward from the head of the company to the rear; whereas the Rank is the order, or row that goeth cross. Sometime it signifies a continued tenour of discourse, drawn along as it were in one even line or threed.

Filial. Of or belonging to a son.

Filiation. Son-ship.

Film. A fine thin skin within the body, dividing the flesh or any near member one from another.

Filtration. The climbing upwards of any liquor threed by threed, along a piece of cloth.

Fine. An end; sometime money paid when one first taketh land for years.

Final. Of or belonging to an end, the last.

Financer. An Officer of the *Finances*, or Exchequer.

Finite. Which hath an end.

Fire-drake. A fire sometime seen, flying in the night, like a Dragon. Common people think it a spirit, that keepeth some treasure hid; but Philosophers affirm it to be a great unequal exhalation, inflamed between two Clouds, the one hot, the other cold, (which is the reason that it also smoaketh,) the middle part whereof, according to the proportion of the hot Cloud, being greater then the rest, maketh it seem like a belly, and

and both ends like unto an head and tail.

Firmament. Astronomers understand by this word the eighth sphere, next above the spheres of the seven Planets, in which all the fixed Stars are placed.

Firmity. Strength, stedfastness.

Fiscal. Belonging or coming to the publick purse or treasure.

Fissure. A cleft, a parting in two, a chink.

Fistick nuts. Outlandish nuts, brought out of *Syria* and other hot Countries, not much unlike a small Hasel nut. They are very good against the stoppings of the liver, being steeped all night in some sweet wine, and so eaten in the morning. They are good also to unstop the lungs, and for such as are troubled with shortness of breath, and are comfortable for the stomach; yet they nourish but little, being taken as meat.

Fistula. A dangerous ulcer or sore still running. It goeth up into the body with a long narrow hole, like a pipe, and is commonly hard in the outside.

Fistulare. To turn or grow to a Fistula.

Fitch. The fur of the Polecat.

Flagitation. An earnest asking or intreating.

Flagitious. Wicked, very lewd.

Flagrant. Burning; flaming hot.

Flamine. A great Priest among the Gentiles. There were three such at *Rome*. One called *Flamen Dialis*, the Priest of *Jupiter*, who ware rich vestments, and had a chair of Estate. The other two *Flamins*, were the *Flamine* of *Mars*, and the *Flamine* of *Romulus*, called *Quirinus*.

Flammivomous. Vomiting or belching flames of fire.

Flankards. Hunters call so two knots or nuts in the flank of a Deer.

Flask. An instrument or little vessel which troopers use to carry Gun-powder in at their girdles: also a term in blasonry, the Archline in an Inescutcheon.

Flatulent. Windy.

Fleat. A channel by which any water ebbs and flows.

Flebotomy. See *Phlebotomy*.

Flegmatick. Full of flegm, or inclining to flegm.

Flexibility. Aptness to bend.

Flexible. Pliant, easie to bend.

* *Flo.* An arrow.

Florein. A coin, whereof there be two sorts; one about the value of three shillings four pence; the other about two shillings ten pence farthing.

Florid. Flourishing, gay, beset with flowers.

Flotson. Shipwrack'd goods that lie floating upon the sea.

Fluctuation. A floating, swimming; a doubting, wavering inconstancy.

Fluent. Which flowerh or aboundeth. Hence the Substantive, *Fluency*.

Fluid. Flowing, running, washy, flashy, moist, waterish, thin, feeble.

Flux. A flowing or issue of bloud.

Fluxibility. Apteness to flow or spread abroad.

Fluxible. Which is apt to flow or run abroad.

Foiling. The print of a Deers foot in grass when it cannot well be seen.

Foins. A kinde of furr brought for the most part out of *France*; the top of this furr is black, and the ground whitish; the beast that beareth it is about the bignesse of a Cat.

Foison. Great plenty, store.

Foiterers. Vagabonds.

Foliage. A kinde of work in Architecture and painting resembling leaves or branches.

Folio. A sheet or large leaf of paper.

Foment. To cherish, comfort, refresh, ease. Whence the substantive, *Fomentation.*

Fomentation. In Physick it properly signifieth powders to dry things in bags, or any liquor in a sponge or bladder, applied warm to the body, to mitigate pain, or for some other purpose.

Footstall. The lower part of a pillar, whereon it standeth.

Foppery. Foolishness, a vain matter.

Forancous. Belonging to a *Forum*, that is, a Court of Judicature or Market.

Foreloyn. A term in hunting, when a hound meeteth chace, and goeth away with it before the rest.

Forgery. A counterfeiting.

Forlorn. Utterly undone, in a desperate estate.

Formality. An observing of good form and order; also, excess in outward carriage, and punctilioes; affected gentlenesse in behaviour.

Formidable. Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.

Formosity. Beauty, fairness.

Forestal. To buy victual or other merchandise by the way, before it come to the fair, or market, to sell it again at a dearer price.

Formulary. A book of Forms or Presidents.

Fornication. Whoredom committed between single persons; whereas if either or both parties so offending be married, it is called Adultery, and punishable with death by the Common-law.

Forrage. To prey, to ransack, to go a boot-haleing.

Fortification. A making strong: also an hold, or any place made strong.

Fortitude. Courage, strength, valor.

Forewelked. Dryed up.

Fortuitous. Happening by chance.

Fossile. That may be digged or delved out of the earth.

Fother. A Wain-load of 2000 weight. As also, feeding for horses and other cattel; otherwise written *Foder.*

Fracture. A breaking.

Fragile

Fragile. Brittle, weak, frail.

Fragility. Weakness, brittleness.

Fragment. A broken piece, a cantle.

Fragrant. Sweet smelling. Whence the Substantive, *Fragrancy*.

Franchise. A liberty, or freedom; with us, at this day, it is taken for a priviledge or exemption chiefly from ordinary Jurisdiction.

* *Frape*. A company, a rabble.

Fraternal. Brotherly.

Fraternity. A brotherhood.

Fratricide. The murdering (also the murderer) of his brother.

Fraudulent. Deceitful.

Fray. Harts or Stags are said to fray their heads, when they rub them, to make the pills of their new horns come off.

* *Fremd*. Strange.

Frequent. Often, common; also to haunt or resort much to a place.

Frequentation. A haunting or resorting to a place.

Frescades. A *French* word signifying all kind of cool refreshments in the Summer time.

Fricasse. A *French* word signifying all kinde of fryed meats.

Frication. A rubbing.

Friction. A rubbing.

Frigidity. Coldness; also dulness and inability.

Frippery. A Brokers shop.

Froise. A pancake, a tansie.

Front. A forehead, the first part of a barrel, an entrance or beginning.

Frontier. The bounds, or limits of a Countrey.

Frontignac. A kinde of sweet rich wine of *France*.

Frontispiece. The forefront (chiefly of an house or any building.)

Frontles. Any thing worn on the forehead.

* *Frownce*. A wrinkle.

Fructifie. To bear fruit. Whence the Substantive, *Fructification*.

Frugal. Thrifty, sparing.

Frugality. Thriftiness, good husbandry.

Fruition. Enjoying; use or possession of a thing.

Frumenty. Broth made of wheat, boyled wheat.

Frump. Jeers, taunts, abuses, flouts, mocks.

Frustrate. To make void, to deceive, to disappoint. Whence the Substantive, *Frustration*.

Fruitage. A kinde of work in Painting and Sculpture representing clusters of fruit.

Fugitive. One likely to run away, a vagrant person, a run-away.

Fulgent. Glistering, shining bright as lightning.

Fumigation. A perfume, any thing which being cast on hot coals, maketh a sweet smell.

Fulguration. Lightening appearing in the skies.

Fuliginous. Sooty, black, smoaky.

Fulmination. Lightening followed with thunder.

Function. The exercise of any office; a charge

 which

which one hath, a course of life.

Fundamental. Of, or belonging to the foundation, or to the main, chief, and principal point.

Funeral. A solemn burial of some great person.

Fungosity. A being hollow like a mushrome or sponge.

Furbish. To scour, burnish, or polish.

Furies. Three imaginary hags or spirits in hell, having snakes growing on them in stead of hairs. Poets feigned them to be daughters of *Acheron* (a river in hell) and of the night, and to have the office of tormenting the souls of wicked men. Their names were *Alecto*, *Megæra*, and *Tisiphone*.

Fusible. That may be molten, or poured.

Fusit. A spindle: also in Heraldry the representation of a spindle in a coat of arms.

Futility. Lightness, unprofitableness, vanity, foolishness.

Future. That which shall be hereafter.

G

Gabions. Baskets of earth to keep off great shot.

Gable. The fore-front or end of an house coming down-right.

Gage. In Common-Law, a pledge, pawn or security; also *Gaging* is a certain way of measuring a Cask, or vessel.

Galangale. An Herb so called, the root whereof is hot and dry in the third degree, and much used in Physick.

Galaxy. The milky way in the Firmament.

Galbanum. A gum or liquor drawn forth of a plant in *Syria*, called *Metopion*; or, as some, out of *Sagapene*, or *Fennel giant*, called *Ferula*. It is of a strange savor, and very pure, close and firm, neither too moist, nor too dry. It is good against an old cough, and for such as cannot easily fetch breath; and the persume thereof driveth Serpents from the place where it is burned.

Gale. A cool and gentle air; a pleasing blast of wind.

* *Galiard.* Lusty, frolick.

Gallamafrie. A confused mixture of several things: a mingle-mangle, hotch-potch, milhmalh. Also any dish of meat that is made up of several sorts jumbled together.

Galleniſt. A Physician that in his way of practice followeth *Galens* method.

* *Galoch.* A kinde of shoe.

Gambado. A thing made of Leather to set the foot in, hanging in the place of a stirrop in riding.

Gamut. The lowest note in the Scale of Musick, as *Ela* the highest.

Gang-week. Rogation week, so called from the procession or perambulation then used.

Gangrene. A dangerous disease, when any fleshly part of the body, after some great inflammation or other grief, losing the natural colour, beginneth to grow insensible, and by degrees to wax dead, rot, and putrifie.

Ganimede. Vide *Catamite.*

Gantlet, or *Gauntlet.* A piece of armor for the left hand, like a glove.

Gantlope. A punishment among Souldiers, wherein the offender runs with his back naked for every one to have a flash at him.

Garb. A term in Heraldry. It signifieth a sheaf of wheat, or any other grain; also, comelinesse, handsomenesse, gracefulnesse, good fashion.

Garbel. To purifie or cleanse spice, or other things, from the dross or dust which is mingled with it.

Gardmanger. A place to keep meat in.

Gargarisme. A liquor to wash the mouth.

Gargarize. To wash or scowre the mouth and throat with any Physical liquor.

Garnish. A fee given by prisoners at their first entrance to make their fellow-prisoners drink: also a Verb, signifying to furnish or adorn.

Garrison. A place of succour and strength, being fortified with men, arms, and ammunition.

Garrulity. Prattling, vain babling, chatting.

Garter. It sometime signifieth the chief of the three Kings at arms, the other two being *Clarencieux* and *Norroy*, which three Kings of arms are the Chief of our English Heralds.

Gastrimyth. One given wholly to his belly.

Gatherbag. The bag or skin, inclosing a young red Deer in the Hindes belly.

Gavelkind. Customs annexed unto certain lands in *Kent*, called *Gavelkind*-lands: whereof one is, that if the Father be hanged for Felony, the Son shall enjoy all his Lands and Tenements holden in *Gavelkind.* Other customes there are of *Gavelkind*, too long to be rehearsed in this place.

Gawgeour. An Officer having authority to give a mark of allowance to all Tuns, Hogsheads, Pipes, Barrels, *&c.* of Wine, Oyl, Honey, and Butter, before they ought to be sold.

Gazul. A certain *Egyptian* weed, of which being burnt to ashes *Venice* glasses are made.

Gehenna. It properly signifieth a place in a valley, in the Tribe of *Benjamin*, where the *Israelites* erected abominable altars, there sacrificing their children in the fire to the idol *Moloch*; notwithstanding it is usually taken for Hell.

Gelid. Frozen, cold like ice.

Gemination. A doubling, a making double.

Gemini. One of the twelve signs so called.

Gemm. A jewel.

Genealogy. A pedigree; a declaration of ones linage, stock, or race. Whence the Adjective, *Genealogical.*

Generable. Which may be begotten.

Generate. To beget.

Generative. Of an ingendring faculty.

Generosity. Nobleness of minde, Gentleman-like courage.

Generous. Noble, valiant, vertuous; of a brave spirit.

Genesis. A generation. The first Book of *Moses* is so called in Greek and Latine, because it declareth the creation and generation of all things.

Genet. A goodly horse of Spain: also a beast almost of the bignes of a Cat breeding in *Spain.* There are two colours of them, black and gray; the furr of the black is most esteemed.

Genethliacal. Belonging to Nativities.

Genitals, or *Genitories.* The privy members.

Genitive. The same with *Generative.*

Genius. The spirit or soul: A good Angel, or a familiar evil spirit; also ones natural inclination or propensity to any thing.

Gentile. Among the Jews, all were Gentiles, that were not of one of the twelve Tribes: now we commonly call them Gentiles that profess not the faith of *Christ.*

Gentilism. The opinion or belief of the Gentiles.

Genuine. Proper, peculiar, natural.

Geography. A description of the earth; as we see in Maps.

Geomancy. A kinde of Divination practised by making lines and circles on the earth.

Geometry. An art of due proportion consisting in lineaments, forms, distances, and greatness. There are four principles hereof; to wit, First, A prick or point. Secondly, A line. Thirdly, A superficies or outside. Fourthly, A body. This Art was of great estimation among the ancient *Grecians.*

Geometrical. Of, or belonging to Geometry.

Geoponick. Belonging to tillage or husbandry.

Georgians. A sort of Hereticks sprung from one *David George* of *Delf* in *Holland*; also certain *Christians* inhabiting the Countrey of *Georgia.*

Georgicks. Books treating of husbandry and tillage of land.

Germinate. To bud out.

Gerunds. Certain parts of a verb having under one voice both active and passive signification.

• *Gesseran.* A breast-plate.

Gesticulation. A moving of the fingers, hands, or other parts, either in idle wantonness, or to express some matter by signs, in dancing, singing, or other such like exercise.

Gests. Deeds, noble acts.

Geules. A term among Heralds:

Heralds: It signifieth a vermilian colour.

Gibbosity. Bunching out, crackback'dness.

Gigantine. Giant-like.

Gigot. A kinde of Hache or Minced meat.

* *Gild.* A Fraternity or Brotherhood.

* *Gippon.* A doublet, a light coat.

Girle. A Roe Buck of two years.

* *Gisarm.* A certain weapon.

Gist. A note containing the names of the places where the King intends to lie each night in his progress.

Give. A fetter, or chain.

Glaive. A weapon like an Halberd.

Glandulous. Full of kernels.

Glebe-land. Land belonging to a Parsonage or Vicarage.

Glede. Fire, embers, flame, ashes: sometime a bird called a Puttock.

* *Glee.* Mirth or joyfulness.

Glister. A liquor made sometime with sodden flesh, sometime with decoction of herbs or other things, which by a pipe is conveyed into the lower parts of the body. It is written, that the use hereof was first learned from a Bird in *Egypt*, called *Ibis*, much like unto a Stork, which Bird doth often with her bill open her hinder parts, when Nature of her self doth not expel what is needful.

Globe. A great round Bowl; or a description of the world made in such a form.

Glomeration. A winding, or rouling into a round heap.

Gloomy. Dusky, dark.

Glossary. A Dictionary, shewing the signification of words in diverse tongues: of such words especially, that are become old, and out of use.

Glutinous. Clammy, of a gluing quality.

Gnathonical. Flattering, deceitful in words; soothing ones humour to get by him.

Gnomon. The rod or pin of a Dial; that which casts a shadow to direct us, that we may know what a clock it is.

Gobonated. In Heraldry, divided as it were into small gobbets, by the interchanging of two colours.

Goldfoil. A thin leaf of gold.

Golden number. A number which changeth every year, by adding one to the *Golden number* of the year going before, until it grow as high as nineteen, and then the *Golden number* returneth to one again. For example, this year 1616. the *Golden number* is two; the next year therefore it will be three, *&c.* This *Golden number* was devised to finde out the feast of *Easter.*

Golgotha. A *Syrian* word, signifying a place of dead mens skulls. It was a place at *Jerusalem* on the North-side of Mount *Zion*, so called

led because there lay the skulls of offenders put to death.

Gomer. The name of an Hebrew measure, containing more then a Gallon. The *Israelites*, when they were fed from Heaven with Manna in the desert, received every one this measure full for a days allowance.

* *Ginfennon.* A little flag.

Gonorrhea. A disease so called; or the running of the reins.

Gordian knot. A knot which cannot be loosed.

Gorgon. A terrible fighting Woman. Poets feign, there were four such, Daughters to King *Phoreys*: their names were *Scylla*, *Medusa*, *Stenio*, and *Euryale*.

Gormandize. To eat immeasurably; to stop into the gut greedily. To play the glutton, or to eat very much.

Gossomer. Things that flie like Cobwebs in the air.

Graces. A Poetical fiction of three Sisters, supposed the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Venus*. They were called *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphrosyne*.

Gracil. Tender, small, thin, slender.

Gradation. A going by steps, or a speaking by certain degrees.

Graduate. He that hath taken a degree of Learning in a publick University.

Grains of Paradise. A little seed, brought out of *Armenia*, of a strong sweet smell, and somewhat sharp in taste. It is hot and dry, of a subtil substance, and often used in Physick. For it warmeth the inward parts, and is good against the Falling-sickness, the *Sciatica*, the *Strangury*, bitings of venomous beasts, and divers other Diseases.

Grammatical. Of, or belonging to Grammar.

Granadillia. A fruit like a Pomegranate growing in *India*.

Granado. An Instrument of Iron, round, and hollow, filled with wild-fire, whereof there is a double sort, one smaller, called a hand-*Granado*, because flung with the hand; the other greater, and shot off out of a Mortar-piece; both so dreadfully mischievous in the execution, that taking fire, they flie or burst asunder with that violence, that they blow up, rend, tear, and utterly spoil all that ever is near the place they light upon.

Granary. The same that *Garner*, a place of stowage for Corn and Grain.

Grand. Great.

Grandævity. Great age.

Grandee. One of prime note, a leading man in a business.

Grandiloquy. High, lofty, big-speaking.

Grandor. Greatness.

Granule. A little Grain.

Graphical. Capable to be written, set down, or described.

Gratification. A doing a good turn, or making requital for one done.

Gratis. Freely, without cost, for nothing.

Gratitude. Thankfulness.

Gratuity. A benefit or gift, given onely for good-will; sometime thankfulness, or a reward.

Gratulate. To signifie that we rejoyce at the prosperity of another.

Gratulation. A rejoycing for anothers good. A thanks-giving.

Gravidity. A being with childe, or great with young.

Gravity. Heaviness; also, sagenes, great discretion.

Grand Sergeanty. An old tenure in the Common-Law, when a man holds Lands or Tenements of the King, to go with him into the wars, or to bear his Banner, lead his Host, or do some such like service.

Graunge. A Village, or lone House in the Countrey, furnished with all accommodations necessary to a Farm-house, as Granaries for Corn, Stables for Horses, Stalls for Oxen, Sties for Hogs, and the like.

* *Gree.* Good part.

Grecism. A Phrase or manner of Speech peculiar onely to the Greek tongue: a proper idiom of that language; called also *Hellenism.*

Griffin. A strange Bird in *India*, with four feet armed with cruel claws, being from the breast upward fashioned like an Eagle, but of purple colour, with red fiery eyes, and whitish wings, and in the hinder part black, made much like a Lion.

Grilliade. A *French* word signifying any kinde of broyled meat.

Grisly. Abominably, gastly, fearfully.

Grotesque. In painting or Sculpture, a Draught of imperfect or half Shapes, the rude or rough Draught of any thing.

Grotte. A cave, den, hole under the ground.

Grovelling. As if one should say, Ground-lying; a lying on the ground.

Guacatane. An herb growing in the West-*Indies*, of great vertue against the Piles, or griefs proceeding from Cold or Windiness.

Guaiacum. A wood called by some *Lignum vitæ.* It is much used in Physick against the French Disease.

Guaiavas. A fruit growing in *India* much like unto Apples.

Guerdon. A reward.

Guidon. The Banner, Ensign, or Standard of a Troop of Horse.

Guise. The fashion, manner, or habit.

Gugaws. Trifles, toys for children to play withal.

Gule. See *Yule* of *August.*

Gum Arabick. A kinde of Gum, growing on a Thorn-tree, called *Acacia*, in *Egypt.*

Gust. A taste; also, a puff of winde.

Guttis. The ball of the eye. A term in Heraldry.

Gymnastick. Belonging to wrestling, or any bodily exercise.

led because there lay the skulls of offenders put to death.

Gomer. The name of an Hebrew measure, containing more then a Gallon. The *Israelites*, when they were fed from Heaven with Manna in the desert, received every one this measure full for a days allowance.

• *Ginfennon.* A little flag.

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Guzes. The ball of the eye. A term in Heraldry.

Gymnastick. Belonging to wrestling, or any bodily exercise.

Gymnosophists. Certain Philosophers in *India*, that went always naked, and lived solitary in woods; the first beginner of which sect, was (as S. *Jer.* writeth *cont. Jovinian*) named *Buddas*.

Gyration. A whirling about in a Circle.

Gyron. In Heraldry a half square, a quarter in an Escutcheon.

H

HAberdepoise. A pound weight, which containeth sixteen ounces: rightly written and pronounced *Avoir de poi*.

Habillement. Apparel, cloathing, aray, attire, a suit of apparel, a garment; also armor or harness.

Habit. The outward attire of the body, whereby one person may be distinguished from another. Sometime it signifieth a quality in the body or minde, not natural, but gotten by long custom, or infused by God.

Habitable. Which may be dwelled in.

Habitacle, or *Habitation.* A dwelling place.

Habitual. Grown to a habit by long custom.

Hæsitation. Sticking, staggering, doubting.

Haggard. Wayward, wilde, untamed.

* *Haketon.* A sleeveless jacket.

Halcyonian. Quiet, still, calm, from the Bird called *Halcyon*, or the Kings-Fisher, which maketh her nest upon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token of fair weather.

Halieutick. Belonging to Fishers or fishing.

Halituous. Vaporous, thin, moist, which may be voided out by the pores.

Hallucination. Blindness of mind, or error in opinion.

Halo. A Circle of light vapors about the Moon, or any Star.

* *Hameled.* Cut off, abated. Whence hameling of dogs, so called from gashing, or laming them in the hams.

Hamlet. A Village in the Countrey. It seemeth to be a diminutive of *Ham*, which with the *Saxons* signified an habitation, or (as we now express it) a home.

Hanse. A society of certain Cities in *Germany*, situate by the Sea.

Hague. A hand-gun of about three quarters of a yard long.

Harangue. A French word signifying an Oration, or Speech spoken in publick.

Harbinger. One that taketh up lodging for others.

Hariant. A term in Heraldry when a Fish is painted standing upright.

Hariolation. Divination or Sooth-saying.

Harmony. Delightful Musick of many notes; also, consent, or agreement.

Harmonious. Sweet, pleasant, delightful to the ear.

Harpies. A Poetical word. It signifieth certain monstrous

strous Birds, with maiden faces, and crooked sharp talons; so called, because of their rapine which they used. They lived in *Stymphalis*, a Lake of *Arcadia*, and were sent by the gods (if we believe Poets) to snatch away and defile the meat of *Phineus*, King of that Countrey; because he, at the perswasion of his second wife, had destroyed the children which he had by his first; they were at last driven away by *Zetus* and *Calais*, the sons of *Boreas*. These *Harpies* were named, *Aello*, *Ocypete*, *Celeno*, and *Thyella*.

Harquebuze. A hand-Gun.

Haubergion. A coat of male.

* *Hauselins*. Breeches.

Hawberk. A Gorget.

Hawkers. Certain wandring persons that go up and down buying and selling of wares, which ought to be vended publickly in the Market.

Headborough. A Constable.

Hebraism. The Speech, Fashion, or Disposition of the *Hebrews*.

Hecatomb. A great sacrifice wherein were offered a hundred beasts.

Hectick. A Feaver inflaming the heart, and soundest parts of the body.

Hegira. A computation of time used among the Turks.

Heliacal rising, is, when any Star at first not appearing, as being too near the Sun, becomes afterwards visible, when removed farther off.

Heliotrope. An herb commonly called Turn-sole, as turning about to follow the course of the Sun; also, a precious Stone.

Hellenism. The same as *Grecism*.

Hellenists. *Jews* born out of *Judea*, that used the translation of the Septuagint in their Synagogues, having, many of them, little or no knowledge of the pure *Hebrew*.

Hellespont. The Narrow-Sea, parting *Europe* from *Asia*.

Helm. The top of the Stern or Rudder of a Ship.

Hemisphere. Half the compass of the heavens; that part of the heavens which is still visible to us.

Hemistich. Half a verse.

Hemorrhoids. A swelling of veins in the fundament like warts: whereof some do use to bleed often, and some bleed not at all. They are caused by superfluity of gross melancholy bloud, sent to these parts from the Liver, being many times healthful to the patient, by preventing other diseases.

Henchman. A Page of honor, near attendant to a Prince, or other great personage.

Hepatical. Of, or belonging to the Liver.

Heptagon. In Geometry, a Figure consisting of seven angles, or corners.

Heptarchy. A seven fold government, such as that sometimes of the *Saxons* here in *England*, which they divided

ded into seven Kingdoms.

Herbalist. One that is skilled in the nature and temper of herbs, and in the several sorts of them.

Hereditary. Coming to one by inheritance.

Heresie. A differing in chief points of religion from the common received opinion.

Heretick. He that maketh his own choice, what points of religion he will believe, and what he will not believe.

Hericane. A violent kinde of tempest, or whirlwind, happening ost-times among the Indians.

Herios. The best living beast which a Tenant hath at his death, which in some Mannors is due to the Lord of whom the land is holden.

Hermaphrodite. Of both natures; which is both man and woman.

Hermetical. Belonging to *Hermes* the *Greek* name of *Mercury*.

Hermit, or *Eremite.* One that lives a retired and solitary life; that seldom or never comes in company. Such people are also called *Anchorets*.

Hermitage. A lone house where an Hermit dwelleth.

Hermodactiles. Little roots white, and round, sold by Apothecaries.

Heroes. Great Noble men. Gallant and magnanimous spirits.

Heroical. Noble, honorable, couragious.

Hesitation. A sticking, doubting, a staggering in opinion.

Hests. Commandments or decrees.

Heteroclites. In Grammar, Nouns differing in their manner of declining from the common sort.

Heterodox. Contrary to Orthodox.

Heterogeneous. Of another kinde.

Heteroscians. Any people dwelling under a temperate Zone; so called, because their shadows at noon bend still but one way.

Hexagonal. Consisting of six angles, or corners.

Hexameter. A verse used in Heroic and Epic Poems, measured by six feet.

Heyward. A Bailiff, or Officer having charge to look to the fields.

Hibernal. Winter-like, of or belonging to Winter.

Hiacinth. See *Hyacinth*.

Hide of land. Some affirm it to be an hundred Acres.

Hidage. A tax or payment, of every Hide of land.

Hidebound. A disease in cattel when the skin cleaveth to their sides.

Hiena. See *Hyena*.

Hiera picra. A bitter confection made of *Aloe succotrina*, and other simples, often used in Physick to purge Choler out of the Stomach.

Hierarchy. A sacred principality, or holy government, as that of the Church, *&c.* The holy order of Angels, which containing nine degrees, (as some affirm) is a mystical resemblance of the

the bleſſed Trinity, there being in nine thrice three, and in every three thrice one. So that there are three ſuperior, three inferior, and three middle degrees. The ſuperior are Seraphims, Cherubims, and Thrones; the middle, Dominations, Principalities, Powers: inferior, Vertues, Arch-angels, and Angels. Adj. *Hierarchical.*

Hieroglyphicks. A dark myſtical kinde of writing, uſed chiefly in times paſt among the Pagan Prieſts and learned men of *Egypt* to hide their knowledge from the vulgar ſort. This writing was by making the forms of beaſts and divers other figures; and could hardly be underſtood without expoſition, or great knowledge in the nature of things. For example; Eternity or everlaſtingneſs, they expreſſed by a round Circle, which hath no end: A King by a Sceptre, with an eye in the top thereof.

Hilarity. Mirth, chearfulneſs.

Hillock. A little hill.

Hin. An Hebrew meaſure of moiſt things, containing (by *Agricola*'s account) four pottles and a quart of ours. *Santes Pagninus* affirmeth it to contain threeſcore and twelve eggs.

Hipocrite. See *Hypocrite.*

Hipparch. A Maſter of Horſe.

Hippocentaurs. See *Centaurs.*

Hippodrome. A place for the performance of any exerciſe of Horſemanſhip.

Hiſtorical. Of, or belonging to an Hiſtory.

Hiſtoriographer. A writer of Hiſtories.

Hiſtoriology. The knowledge and telling of old Hiſtories.

Hiſtrionical. Belonging to Stage-players.

Hocktide. A certain time of the year, when people take a liberty, in a ſporting way, to get the maſtery one of another, the men the women, and the women the men: a cuſtom variouſly obſerved, both for the day of the week, and ſeaſon of the year; likely to have come up in memory, either of the general ſlaughter of the *Danes* here in *England* in King *Ethelbreds* days, all of a day, as ſome have thought, or of the Engliſh mens riddance from the Daniſh thraldom not long after, by the death of King *Hardicanute*, the laſt of the Daniſh royal line here, as others imagine.

Hogſteer. A wilde Boar of three years old.

Holy Thurſday. The *Thurſday* next before *Easter*. See *Maundy Thurſday.*

Holocauſt. A ſacrifice wherein the whole beaſt is offered, and no part reſerved.

Holt. A grove.

Homage. In Court Barons the Jury that are ſworn to enquire of matters, are ſo called. It ſignifieth al-

to a servile ceremony of duty by some Tenants to their Lords, after this manner: The Tenant that holdeth Lands by homage, kneeling on both knees before the Lord, (who sitteth and holdeth the Tenants hands between his) saith as followeth:

I become your man, from this day forward, of life and member, and of earthly honor, and to you shall be faithful and true, and shall bear to you faith for the Lands I claim to hold of you, saving the faith that I owe to our Lord the King. And then the Lord sitting must kiss the Tenant.

Homicide. A man-slayer: sometime man-slaughter.

Homily. A talking together; a speech, or a Sermon.

Homogenious. Of one kinde.

Homonymy. A term in Logick, when one word signifieth divers things: as Hart, signifieth a beast, and a principal member of the body.

Honor. A seigniory of the more noble sort, whereof other inferior Lordships or Manors do depend.

Honorary. Consisting of honor, done upon the account of honor.

Honor point. In Heraldry the upper part of a Scutcheon is so called, when the breadth thereof is divided into three even parts.

Hopesteres. Pilots to guide a ship.

Horizon. An imaginary line compassing the lowest part of the heavens that we can see; so called because it limiteth our sight, dividing the heavens underneath us, from that which is above. The Sun rising and going down is ever in this line. Adj. *Horizontal.*

Horologue. A Clock, or Dyal.

Horoscope. The ascendent of ones Nativity, to wit, that part of the firmament which ascendeth from the East when a childe is born. Astrologers call it, the first house.

Horrid. Terrible, fearful to look on.

Horror. Great fear, or trembling.

Hortative, and *Hortatory.* Belonging to exhortation, or perswasion.

Hosanna. An Hebrew word, which signifieth, *Save, I beseech thee.*

Hospitable. Given to hospitality, using hospitality, or good house-keeping.

Hospitality. Entertainment of strangers, good house-keeping.

Hostage. A pledge left in wars for performance of covenants.

Hostile. Of, or belonging to an enemy, malicious, harmful.

Hostility. Enmity, hatred, open war.

Hotchpot. A term in our Common Law, when a Daughter, which hath had given unto her any Lands in Frank-marriage, claiming

ing to be Coheir after her Fathers death to other Lands with some Sisters, is constrained to suffer that part of Land given her before her Fathers death to be put in *Hotchpot*, that is, to be mingled together with the Lands whereof her Father died seised, so that an equal Division may be made of the whole.

Howsel. To minister Sacraments to a sick man in danger of death.

Hugonots, Calvinists, those of the Reformed Religion in *France*.

Huke. A *Dutch* Attire covering the head, face, and all the body.

Hulk. To open an Hare, or Coney, to take out the garbage.

Humane. That which belongeth or may happen to man.

Humanity. Gentleness, courtesie, civil behaviour: also manhood, or the nature of mankinde.

Humectation. Moistening.

Humid. Moist.

Humidity. Moisture.

Humiliate. To make humble.

Humiliation. A making low, or humble.

Humorist. One wedded or addicted to his own humour, or conceit.

Humorous. Full of humours.

Hustings, in Stature-Law the supreme Court of Judicature in *London*, or any principal City.

Hyacinth. The red, blue, or yellow Lilly: also a purple flower called Crowtoes.

Hydra. A monstrous Serpent in the Lake *Lerna*, which having one head cut off, had forthwith two other heads growing up in the place. *HERCULES* fought with this Serpent, and slew him.

Hydrargyrous. Belonging to Quicksilver.

Hydraulicks. Musick like an Organ made by Water-works.

Hydrography. A Description of Waters that part of *Geography* which treateth of Rivers, and the Sea.

Hydromancy. A kinde of Divination by Water.

Hydromel. A Physical sweet Drink, made of Water and Honey.

Hydrophoby. A disease when the Patient feareth Water exceedingly, which happeneth to them that are bitten with a mad Dog.

Hydropical. Of, or belonging to the Dropsie.

Hyemal. Belonging to Winter, Winterly.

Hyena. A Beast like a Wolf, having a Mane, and long hairs over all the body. It is the subtilest (as some say) of all Beasts, and will counterfeit the voice of a man, to draw Shepherds out of their houses in the night, to the end he may kill them. It is written, that he changeth sex often, being sometime male, and sometime female.

Hymen. A Poetical word, it is taken for the God of Marriage, son unto *Bacchus* and *Venus*; and sometime for a Song at a Marriage-feast.

Hymn. A Song made to the Praise and Honour of God.

Hyperbole. A Figure, when one speaketh a great deal more then is precisely true.

Hyperbolical. Any thing spoken above all belief; as in saying, *Higher then Heaven, swifter then Lightening*, &c. This is called an *Hyperbolical* speech.

Hyperphysical. Supernatural, being above Nature.

Hypochondriacal. Of, or belonging to the flanks, or soft parts under the short Ribs; also Melancholical, subject to phrensie.

Hypocrite. It properly signifieth one that doth counterfeit the gesture of another man: but it is commonly taken for a Dissembler, that with feigned holiness would seem better then he is indeed. Adject. *Hypocritical.*

Hypogastrick. Belonging to the lower part of the belly.

Hypostatical. Belonging to substance, or that which consisteth in the substance of a thing.

Hypothenusal Line in the Doctrine of Triangles is that Line which subtends, or is opposite to the right Angle in a Rect-angle Triangle.

Hypothetical. Conditional. In Logick those Propositions which have a Conjunction in them, and so consist of two parts, are called *Hypothetical* Propositions; as in saying, *If the Sun be in our Hemisphere, it is day.*

Hysterical passion. A disease in Women called the Mother.

Hysterology. A speaking or doing things preposterous, or that first which should be last, commonly termed The Cart before the Horse.

Hysteron proteron. The same.

I

Jacobites. A sort of Hereticks sprung from *Jacobus Syrus* in the year 530.

Jacobs staff. An Instrument in Geometry.

Jaculatory. That which is suddenly cast from one like a Dart.

Jacynth. A precious Stone found in *Ethiopia*, whereof there are two kinds, the one of a pale yellow colour, and the other of a clear bright yellow, which is accounted the better. It is cold of nature, comfortable to the body, and provoketh sleep.

Jambes. Posts sustaining both sides of the door.

Jambeux. Armour for the legs.

Iambick. A foot in Verse consisting of two syllables, the first short, the second long; and the Verse consisting of such feet is called an *Iambick Verse.*

Janizaries. The *Turks* principal Footmen, and of his Guard.

Jasmine. A limber weak Plant, full of joynts, or knots, which groweth in manner of an Hedge, or Quick-set, and must be stayed up, as Roses and Vines are.

Jasper. A precious Stone of divers colours; but the best is green, transparent with red veins, and sheweth fairest being set in silver: it is good to stop any issue of bloud.

Jasponix. A precious Stone, white of colour, and having red strakes.

Jazul. A precious Stone of a blue azure colour.

Ibis. A tall strong Bird in *Egypt*, with a long bill, which doth much good there in destroying Serpents.

Ichnography. The description of the ground-plot of an house, or any other building.

Ichthyomancy. See *Divination.*

Ickeeped. Named, called.

Iconoclastes. A breaker of *Icons*, or Images; a surname given to several *Greek* Emperours, who were zealous against the worshipping of Images.

Idea. The form or figure of any thing conceived in the minde.

Identity. The self-same thing. Adject. *Identical.*

Ides. Eight days in every Moneth; so called, because they divide the Moneth almost in the middle. In *March, May, July*, and *October*, these eight days begin at the eighth day of the Moneth, and continue to the fifteenth: in other Moneths they begin at the sixth day, and continue to the thirteenth. Where note, that the last day onely is called *Ides*, and the first of these days the eighth *Ides*, the second the seventh *Ides*; that is, the eighth or seventh day before the *Ides*; and so of the rest.

Idiome. The form of speech, or property of any language.

Idiosyncrasie. The proper natural temperament of any thing.

Idiot. It is commonly taken for a Fool natural; notwithstanding it sometime signifieth a man unlearned.

Idolatry. The worshipping or adoring of Idols, or false gods.

Jehovah. The ineffable Name of God, signifying his Divine Essence. The *Hebrews* did not use to read this word when they came to it in any writing, so much reverence did they bear unto it; but in stead thereof they pronounced *Adonai*, which signifieth *Lord.*

Jejune. Hungry, empty, weak, frothy, &c. As when we say of an Oration, Sermon, or any Discourse, that it is *Jejune*, we mean, Sory, paltry, and very dangerous stuff.

Jeopardy. Hazard, danger.

Jesuites. A Religious Order of men, now of great fame, founded by *Ignatius Loyola*, a *Biscainer*, in the year 1492.

Jewise. Reward by revenge; also a Gibbet. So *Chaucer's* Expositour. But I rather take it to be the same that often occurs in *Britton* by the name of *Juise*, where it signifies Judgement, Examination, or Trial by or before one having Jurisdiction; and to be corrupted of the Latine *Judicium*.

Ignis fatuus. A certain Meteor or Exhalation set on fire, which causeth people to stray and wander out of their way. It is vulgarly celled *Will with a wisp*.

Ignoble. Base, that is not noble.

Ignominy. Shame, reproach, infamy.

Ignominious, Shameful, vile, reproachful.

Iliads. A Book written in Greek by *Homer*, of the Destruction of *Troy*.

Iliack. Of, or belonging to the flanks, or the sides of the lower part of the belly; whence *Iliack* passion, for a painful wringing in the upper small guts obstructed, or full of wind, or troubled with sharp humours.

Illaqueation. An insnaring.

Illation. A bringing in of a matter. Adject. *Illative.*

Illaudable. Not worthy of praise.

Illegal. Unlawful, or contrary to Law. Subst. *Illegality.*

Illegitimate. Unlawful, not lawfully begotten.

Illiberal. Not liberal, miserable, base.

Illiterate. Unlearned, one that is unacquainted with Letters.

Illude. To mock, to deceive.

Illusion. A mockery, a cunning sleight to deceive one.

Illuminate. To enlighten.

Illumination. A shining, or giving of light.

Illustrate. To make famous, or noble; to unfold, or explain.

Illustrious. Famous, noble, very honourable.

Imagery. Painted, or carved works of Images.

Imaginary. That which is conceited in the minde.

Imbecillity. Weakness.

Imbesil. To purloin, convey, or make away.

To *Imbibe.* To drink, or take in moisture very greedily, as those things that are of a very dry nature, yet porous.

Imitatour. A follower of another.

Immaculate. Undefiled, pure, unspotted.

Immanity. Cruelty, outragious fierceness.

Immarcessible. Uncorruptible.

Immaterial. Without matter, stuff, or substance.

Immature. Unripe.

Immaturity. Unripeness.

Immedi-

Immediate. That which cometh directly from one thing to another without any thing between.

Immedicable. Which cannot be healed.

Immemorable. Not worthy to be remembred.

Immense. Unmeasurable, which cannot be measured.

Immensity. Exceeding greatness, unmeasurableness.

Immersion. A drowning, or plunging into water.

Imminency. Nearness of a thing in expectation, or feared.

Imminent. At hand, approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head.

Immission. A sending into.

Immoderate. Unreasonable, contrary to modesty.

Immolate. To offer in sacrifice.

Immolation. An offering of sacrifice.

Immortal. Not subject to death, everlasting.

Immunity. Freedom, or discharge from any publick business.

Immure. To shut up, or inclose in a wall.

Immutable. Unchangeable. Substant. *Immutability.*

Immutation. A change.

Impacted. Thrust hard together, couched into.

To *Impale.* To spit upon a Stake sharpened at the end: also, in Heraldry, to divide a Coat of Arms into two parts by a perpendicular Line passing from the top to the bottom.

Imparity. Unequalness, unlikeliness.

Imparlance. When a man sued in the Common Law for Debt, Trespass, or such like, craveth and obtaineth of the Court some respite of time before he make his Answer; this stay of making his Answer is called an *Imparlance.*

Impassibility. A Freedom from any ability of feeling pain.

Impassible. Which cannot feel any pain, or passion.

To *Impe.* Among Faulconers to graff a feather in a Hawks wing into the stump of one that had been broken before.

Impeach. To harm, or hinder.

Impeachment. An hinderance.

Impeachment of waste. A restraint from making waste in Lands, or Tenements.

Impede. To hinder.

Impediment. An hinderance.

Impel. To thrust on, to constrain.

Impendency. See *Imminency.*

Impendent. Hanging over, near approaching, hard by.

Impenetrable. So hard, that it cannot be pierced.

Imperceptible. Not to be perceived.

Imperial. Royal, or chief, Emperour-like.

Imperious

Imperious. That commandeth with authority, Lordlike, stately.

Impersonal. Not distinguished into Persons: it is spoken chiefly of a Verb in Grammar.

Impertinent. Not belonging to the matter.

Impervious. Not to be passed or gone through.

Impetrate. To obtain.

Impetuous. Violent, or hasty

Impiety. Wickedness.

Impinge. To trip, to stumble: also to accuse, to charge.

Impinguate. To make fat.

Implacable. Hard to be pacified, or that cannot be appeased. Subst. *Implacability.*

Implead. To sue, or commence a suit.

Implements. Houshold-stuff, or moveables within an house; principally such things as are necessary to house-keeping.

Implicit. Wrapped up, hidden.

Implore. To beseech, to intreat with tears.

Important. Of great weight and value.

Importation. A bearing, carrying, or conveying in.

Importunate. Very earnest, which will not be answered.

Importune. To urge earnestly.

Importunity. Unreasonableness, too much earnestness in asking.

Impose. To lay on.

Imposition. A laying on.

Impost. Custom, or Tallage, paid at Haven-towns, or elsewhere.

Imposour. A deceiver, reserver, cheater.

Imposume. A quantity of evil humours gathered into one part of the body. There are two kinds hereof. One, when inflamed blood, being turned to corrupted matter, filleth some place; the other, when, without any inflammation, Nature thrusteth those humours into some part apt to receive them.

Imposture. Deceit, cozenage, properly in selling counterfeit wares for currant, or in crafty illusions done by Sorcerers, *Egyptians*, and Juglers. The party so deceiving is called an *Imposour.*

Impotency. Weakness.

Impotent. Weak, feeble.

Imprecate. To curse, and wish evil.

Imprecation. A cursing, a wishing evil.

Impregnable. That which cannot be taken, or overcome.

Impresa. A device painted upon a Shield.

Impression. A printing, or stamping the mark or form of any thing.

Imprimis. First of all.

Improbability. Unlikelihood.

Improbable. Unlikely to be true, that which cannot be proved true.

Improbity. Naughtiness, lewdness, dishonesty.

Impropriation. A Parsonage, or Ecclesiastical Living, coming to one by inheritance.

Impro-

Improvident. Which forecasteth not, or taketh no care what shall come after.

Imprudence. Foolishness, want of wit.

Impudent. Shameless, past shame.

Impugn. To assault, or fight against.

Impulse, or *Impulsion.* A violent carrying on, urgeing, or stirring up to any thing.

Impunity. Lack of punishment.

Impurity. Uncleanness.

Imputative. Which is imputed to one.

Impute. To lay to ones charge, to ascribe.

Inaccessible. Which cannot be come unto, unapproachable.

Inadvertency. Carelessness, heedlessness, inconsiderateness.

Inanimate. Without soul, void of life.

Inanity. Emptiness.

Inarticulate. See *Articulate.*

Inaugurate. To dedicate, or consecrate, to instal, or inthronize.

Inauspicious. Unlucky, unfortunate.

Incalescence. A waxing warm, a becoming hot.

Incantation. A Charm.

Incapable. Which cannot conceive, or contain. Substant. *Incapacity*, and *Incapability.*

Incarnadine. Of a deep Carnation-hue, or colour.

Incarnate. Made flesh, or endued with flesh.

Incarnation. Used commonly of the great Mystery of the Son of God his assuming of our flesh, or humane nature, by the miraculous operation of the Holy Ghost, of the substance of the Virgin *Mary*, for the Redemption of the World.

Incendiary. He that burneth, or setteth any thing on fire.

Incentive. That which moveth, stirreth, or provoketh to.

Incentor. In Musick he that singeth the Descant.

Inception. A beginning.

Incense. To inflame, to stir up to anger: being a Noun, it signifieth the best Frankincense.

Incessantly. Continually, without ceasing, or giving over.

Incest. Carnal knowledge between near kindred.

Inchipin. The lower gut of a Deer.

Inchoation. A beginning.

Incident. Which happeneth, or belongeth to a thing.

Incineration. A reducing into ashes.

Incision. A cutting: a term used in Chirurgery, when they lanch a wound, the better to come to the bottom; or any imposthume, or such like, to let out evil humours.

Incitation. A stirring up.

Inclemency. Ungentleness, cruelty.

Inclination. A proneness, a bending, or bowing.

Include

Include. To contain, to shut in.

Inclusive. Which containeth, or is contained.

Incoact. Unconstrained.

Incogitancy. Unadvisedness, rashness, inconsiderateness.

Incommensurable. Unproportionable, or not to be measured with another thing.

Incommodate. To cause a dammage, hurt, displeasure, or discommodity. Hence the Substantive, *Incommodation.*

Incommunicable. Not to be communicated or imparted to another.

Incommutable. Unchangeable, not subject to change.

Incomparable. That hath not his like.

Incompatible. Disagreeing, unreconcileable: also mischievous, not sufferable.

Incompatibility. Disagreement, inconsistency.

Incompetent. Unfit, unsufficient. Hence the Substantive, *Incompetency.*

Incomprehensible. Which cannot be comprehended, or contained.

Inconcinnity. Unaptness, ill-agreeing, disproportion.

Incongruity. Disagreement, false speaking, disproportion.

Incongruous. Disagreeable, absurd, against rule of Grammar.

Inconsiderate. Foolish, indiscreet.

Inconsistent. That cannot consist, or stand with. Hence the Substantive, *Inconsistency.*

Inconsolable. Comfortless.

Incontinent. Unchaste: also forthwith, by and by.

Incorporate. To mix two or more substances together.

Incorporeal. Without a body.

Incorrigible. That which cannot be corrected, or amended.

Incorruptible. Not subject to corruption.

Incrassate. To thicken, to make thick.

Increate. Which is not created, or made.

Incredible. Which cannot be believed.

Incredulity. Want of belief.

Incredulous. One that will not believe.

Increment. An increase.

Increpation. A chiding.

Increscent. A term of Heraldry, signifying the Moon past the prime, and not yet come to the full.

Incroach. See *Encroachment.*

Incubation. A sitting upon, an hatching.

Incubus. The night-mare, when a man in his sleep supposeth he hath a great weight lying on him, and feeleth himself almost strangled; in such sort that he cannot turn himself, nor sit up, nor call for help. The vulgar think it some spirit, but the Physicians affirm it to be a natural disease, caused by some humours

nours undigested in the stomach, which fuming up to the brain, do there trouble the animal spirits, stopping their passage into the sinews, so that the body cannot move.

Inculcate. To repeat a thing often, thereby to make one remember it.

Inculcation. An often repeating, a beating into the brains.

Inculpable. Blameless, without fault.

Incumbent. He that is in possession of a Benefice, or spiritual living. Whence the Substantive, *Incumbency.*

Incumbrance. Trouble, molestation.

Incursion. A running in.

Indecorum. Uncomely.

Indefatigable. Unwearied, or that cannot be wearied.

Indefinite. Not precisely exprest; undefined.

Indelible. That cannot be blotted out.

Indemnifie. To discharge, or save harmless.

Indemnity. Escaping without damage, or hurt.

Indenize. To make one that is a stranger born, free, and capable of the same priviledges with him that is an *English-man* born. See *Denizen.*

Indenization. The Act, or Patent by which one is made free.

Independency. A free estate and condition, (like to that of an absolute Monarch) without subjection to, or dependance on any other; but taken up of late amongst us, to signifie that Church-way, which stands in competition with Presbytery, whilest each contend which shall succeed Episcopacy.

Indepreeable. Not to be intreated.

Index. A Table in a book.

Indicate. To disclose, manifest, or make known. Whence the Substantive *Indication*, which more especially signifies the mark, whereby a Chirurgion is directed unto the remedy that will best fit his patient.

Indico. A stone brought out of *Turky*, wherewith Dyers use to dy blue.

Indiction. The space of fifteen years, by which account Charters and publick writings are dated at *Rome*: every year still increasing one, till it come to fifteen, and then returning to one again.

Indigence. Want, poverty. Whence the Adjective, *Indigent.*

Indigestion. Want of digestion, or evil digestion.

Indigitation. A shewing or pointing out with the finger.

Indignation. A being in wrath, or angry with.

Indignity. Disgrace, dishonour.

Indissoluble. That cannot be loosed or undone.

Indistinct. Confused.

Indite. To attach, or accuse

Individuum. That which cannot be divided: a term in Logick: when we directly

rectly expreſs, and ſeem to point to that thing which we ſpeak of; as in ſaying, This horſe, that man: For although the words, Horſe, or Man, may be applyed to any horſe or man, yet being ſo expreſly pointed at, they cannot then be drawn to ſignifie other then thoſe two.

Indocible. Which cannot be taught, hard to learn.

Indolency. A being free from pain.

To *Indorſe.* To write as it were *in dorſo*, that is, on the back-ſide of any thing.

Induce. To bring in.

Inducement. That which bringeth or draweth one in.

Induction. A drawing in; or a form of argument proceeding from particulars to univerſals.

Indulgence. Gentleneſs, too much cockering. Whence the Adjective, *Indulgent.*

Indulgences. Pardons.

Induration. A hardening.

Inebriate. To make drunk.

Inebriation. The act of making drunk.

Ineffable. That which cannot be ſpoken, unutterable.

Ineſtimable. That cannot be valued.

Inevitable. Which cannot be avoided.

Inexorable. Which cannot be intreated.

Inexpedient. Inconvenient, unfit.

Inexperience. Want of experience.

Inexpiable. So grievous that one cannot make ſatiſfaction for it: unmerciful, deadly.

Inexplicable. Which cannot be unfolded, opened, or declared.

Inexpugnable. That which cannot be won, or overcome, invincible.

Inextricable. So confuſed or difficult, that a man cannot winde himſelf out of it.

Inexuperable. Not to be overcome.

Infallible. Certain, ſure, wherein one cannot be deceived.

Infamous. Lewd, ill-ſpoken of, baſe, vile.

Infante. Any of the ſons of the King of *Spain* except the eldeſt, who is called *Brincipe*; and ſo likewiſe *Infanta*, any of the younger daughters.

Infantry. The footmen in an army.

Infatigable. Unwearied.

Infatuate. To make fooliſh. Whence the Substantive, *Infatuation.*

Infecundity. Unfruitfulneſs

Infelicity. Unhappineſs.

Infeodation. An infeoffing, or granting in fee.

Inferiour. Lower, more baſe.

Infernal. Helliſh, or belonging to hell.

Inference. A bringing in, or concluding upon ſomewhat going before.

Infeſtation. A troubling, a moleſting.

Infidelity. Untruth, unfaithfulneſs, diſloyalty.

Infinity. Endleſneſs, unmeaſurableneſs.

Infirm. Weak, feeble.

Infix. To fasten, or stick in.

Inflammation. An inflaming, a hot angry swelling.

Inflation. A puffing up, a swelling.

Inflexible. Very hard, which will not bend.

Inflict. To lay punishment, or some penalty upon one.

Influence. A flowing in; most commonly it is taken for the power which Planets and Stars have in moving of inferiour things.

Information. An instruction, or giving one to understand.

Infringe. To break, to transgress.

Infuse. To pour in: also a steeping of any medicinable thing in some kinde of liquor, that the vertue thereof may pass into it: Physicians use these infusions often, when they have to deal with delicate persons, that will not endure strong medicines.

Ingage. To lay to pawn, or to pledge; as also to adventure upon, or expose to. Hence the Substantive, *Ingagement.*

Ingeminate. To double, redouble, or repeat often. Hence the Substantive, *Ingemination.*

Ingenerable. Which cannot be bred or be gotten.

Ingenuous. Witty: also liberal, or free-born. Hence the Substantive, *Ingenuity.*

Ingle. A boy used for Sodomy, or masculine Venery.

Inglorious. Of no renown, fame, or reputation; base.

Ingot. A small mass or little wedge of fined gold.

Ingratiate. To work or winde ones self into the grace or favour of another.

Ingratitude. Unthankfulness.

Ingredience. A going in; or that which goeth into the making of a thing.

Ingress. A going in.

Ingross. To buy up all for himself; sometime to write a thing fair in a book.

Ingrosser. One that buyeth corn growing, or dead victual, to sell again: except it be by retail, as Victuallers use, or buying Barley for Malt, Oats for Oat-meal, Oyls or Spices.

Ingulph. To drown, to swallow up.

Ingurgitation. A swilling or swallowing in.

Inhabitable. Which cannot be dwelled in.

Inherent. Cleaving to, or abiding in a thing.

Inhibit. To forbid.

Inhibition. A forbidding.

Inhospitable. Harbourless; not fit to entertain one.

Inhume. To bury.

Inhumanity. Cruelty, unmanlike behaviour.

Injection. A liquor which Chirurgions do squirt into a deep wound.

Inimitable. Which cannot be followed.

Initiate. To begin or enter a novice into any Art or faculty

Injunction

rectly express, and seem to point to that thing which we speak of; as in saying, This horse, that man: For although the words, Horse, or Man, may be applyed to any horse or man, yet being so expressly pointed at, they cannot then be drawn to signifie other then those two.

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Inebriation. The act of making drunk.

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Inestimable. That cannot be valued.

Inevitable. Which cannot be avoided.

Inexorable. Which cannot be intreated.

Inexpedient. Inconvenient, unfit.

Inexperience. Want of experience.

Inexpiable. So grievous that one cannot make satisfaction for it: unmerciful, deadly.

Inexplicable. Which cannot be unfolded, opened, or declared.

Inexpugnable. That which cannot be won, or overcome, invincible.

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Inexuperable. Not to be overcome.

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Infatuate. To make foolish. Whence the Substantive, *Infatuation.*

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Infelicity. Unhappiness.

Infeodation. An infeoffing, or granting in fee.

Inferiour. Lower, more base.

Infernal. Hellish, or belonging to hell.

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Infidelity. Untruth, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.

Infinity. Endlesness, unmeasurableness.

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Infix. To fasten, or stick in.

Inflammation. An inflaming, a hot angry swelling.

Inflation. A puffing up, a swelling.

Inflexible. Very hard, which will not bend.

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Inglorious. Of no renown, fame, or reputation; base.

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Ingross. To buy up all for himself; sometime to write a thing fair in a book.

Ingrosser. One that buyeth corn growing, or dead victual, to sell again: except it be by retail, as Victuallers use, or buying Barley for Malt, Oats for Oat-meal, Oyls or Spices.

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Ingurgitation. A swilling or swallowing in.

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Inhume. To bury.

Inhumanity. Cruelty, unmanlike behaviour.

Injection. A liquor which Chirurgions do squirt into a deep wound.

Inimitable. Which cannot be followed.

Initiate. To begin or enter a novice into any Art or faculty

Injunction. An injoyning or commanding one to do a thing.

Inmate. One that cohabiteth in the same house with another.

Innate. Natural.

Innavigable. That which cannot be sailed upon.

Innocuous. Hurtless, to be safely done without harm or prejudice.

Innovate. To make new.

Innovation. A making new, an alteration.

Innoxious. The same as *Innocuous.*

Inobservable. Which cannot be observed or marked.

Inoculate. To graff a bud, by cutting a round hole in the bark of another tree, and setting it on with clay.

Inoffensive. That offendeth not, or giveth no offence.

Inofficious. As that Will is called by Civilians, wherein they are omitted, or but slightly provided for, that chiefly ought to be considered.

Inordinate. Disordered.

Inorganical. Wanting Organs or Instruments to act by.

Inquest. Search, inquiry, examination; sometime taken personally for the Jury.

Inquisition. A searching.

Spanish *Inquisition.* A grand Councill erected in *Spain* in the year 1492. for the trial of Ecclesiastical matters.

Inquisitive. Very desirous to know, searching or enquiring after a matter.

Inrol. To register, muster, enter, or put names into a Book or Bill.

Insanity. Madness, disease of minde.

Insatiable. Which cannot be satisfied, or filled.

Inscription. A title or note written upon any thing.

Inscrutable. Unsearchable, which cannot be perfectly found out.

Insculp. To cut or carve in.

Insect. Any such kinde of Animal, as a Fly, Ant, or small Worm.

Insensible. Which cannot be perceived, or one so foolish that he perceiveth nothing.

Inseparable. Undividable, that cannot be separated, or divided.

Insert. To put in, to add.

Insertion. A putting in.

Insinuate. To put any thing into ones minde cunningly and closely: also by little and little to creep into ones favour.

Insipid. Without taste or relish, tedious, impertinent.

Insision. Graffing.

Insist. To continue, or abide.

Insociable. Not apt to keep company.

Insolent. Proud, presumptuous: also strange and unwonted.

Insoluble. That which cannot be loosed, unanswerable.

Inspection. A looking in.

Insperſion. A sprinkling.

Inspira-

Inspiration. An inward instruction or motion coming from God.

Inspire. To breathe into, to put into ones minde.

To *Inspissate.* To thicken.

Instal. To place or settle in a throne, or seat of Dignity or Honour. Subst. *Installation.*

Instance. An example or similitude brought of a thing.

Instant. Very earnest: also quickness, speediness, present time.

Instaur. To repair, or build anew. Subst. *Instauration.*

Instigate. To stir up, to provoke.

Instigation. A stirring up, a provoking.

Instinct. A strong inclination, impulse, or secret prompting. *Divine Instinct*, which comes from God, supernatural. *Natural Instinct*, which comes by Nature.

Institute. To ordain, to appoint; sometime to teach and instruct.

Institution. An Appointment, an Ordinance; sometime a teaching or instruction.

Instrumental. Serving as means, serviceable.

Insular. Of, or belonging to an Island, Island-like.

Insulsity. Unsavourinesse: also foolishnesse, vanity.

Insult. To vaunt proudly over one.

Insultation. A proud crowing over one.

Insuperable. Which cannot be overcome.

Insurrection. A rising of many together in arms, or disturbance of the peace.

Integrity. Soundness, upright dealing, honesty.

Intellectual. Of, or belonging to the intellect, or understanding.

Intelligence. Knowledge, understanding; sometime an Angel or heavenly spirit.

Intelligible. Which may be understood.

Intemperate. Without measure or moderation; voluptuous.

Intenneration. A making soft or tender.

Intense. Stretched far out, exceeding in a high degree, as *intense* Cold, heat, *&c.*

Intentive. Which listeneth well, and is earnestly bent to a thing.

Intercalary. Inserted, or put between, as *dies Intercalaris*, a day inserted into the moneth of *February* in leap-year.

Intercede. To step between, to intreat for one.

Intercept. To take by the way before it come to him to whom it was sent.

Interception. A taking of a thing by the way, to the let or hindrance thereof.

Intercession. An intreating in ones behalf.

Intercessour. He that intreateth for another.

Interchangeably. By turn, by course, now one, now another; in a changeable way.

Intercostal. As the intercostal veins, those that pass along between each rib.

Intercourse. Passing or sending one to another.

Interdict. To forbid; to barr or keep away.

Interdiction. A forbidding.

Interest. Right, or title; sometime profit made by usury.

Interfere. To knock the legs together in going.

Interjection. A casting between: in Grammar it is one of the eight parts of Speech, and signifieth a short expression of any passion of the minde cast in, in any discourse.

Interim. In the mean while.

Interior. Inward.

Interlocution. A speaking between.

Interlocutory. As that sentence, or decree is called, which (regularly) is not definitive, as fully ending the cause, but determinative onely of some circumstance, or emergent thereof.

Interlopers. Those that usurp the trade of any free Company.

Interlude. A Play, a Comedy.

Interminate. To threaten sore, to charge straightly, or upon a pain. Hence the Substantive, *Intermination.*

Intermission. A leaving off for a time.

Intermit. To leave off for a time, to discontinue.

Intermix. To mingle with other things.

Internal. Inward; very dearly esteemed, or familiar with one.

Interpellation. An interrupting or troubling one while he speaketh; also a summons, request, or suit.

Interpose. To put between, to step in between two; to busie himself where he needeth not.

Interr. To bury.

Inter-reign. The space of time between the old King and the new.

Interrogation. An asking a question.

Interrogative. Asking of a question; a demand.

Interrupt. To break between, to trouble one as he is speaking.

Interruption. A breaking off, a troubling.

Intersection. A cutting between, or in the middle.

Interspersion. A scattering, or sprinkling between.

Interval. A distance of time or place; a respite, pawse, or space between.

Interview. A meeting of Princes, and such like great Personages at a time and place mutually agreed on, in the way of a Visit, or for mutual conference.

Intervene. To happen, or come between, or in the mean while; also to mediate.

Intestate. That dyeth without making any Testament or Will.

Intestine. Bred in the bowels; Intestine war, Civil war.

Inthrone, or *Inthronize.* To place in a Royal Throne. Hence the Substantive, *Inthronization.*

Intimate. To signifie, or touch a matter closely.

Intire. Whole, sound, perfect.

Intolerable. Which cannot be endured.

Intoxicate. To bewitch, to amaze, or extremely dull ones spirit.

Intractable. Stubborn, which cannot be ordered or handled.

Intricate. Wrapped, entangled, hard to be understood.

Intrinsecal. Inward.

To *Introduce.* To usher, conduct, or lead in.

Introduction. A conducting or leading in, a thing spoken by way of Preface to any ensuing Discourse.

Intrude. To thrust boldly in.

Intrusion. A thrusting in, properly into a void Tenement, whereto one hath no right.

Intuitive. Which is or may be seen into.

Invade. To set upon, to assault.

Invalidity. Weakness, want of strength.

Invasion. A setting upon, an assault.

Invective. A short speech made in ones disgrace.

Inveigh. To speak bitterly against one.

Inveigle. To allure, to entice; to draw in.

Involoped. Wrapped, covered.

Inventory. A writing of the quality and value of a mans goods.

Inversion. A turning in, or a turning upside-down.

Invert. To turn contrary to right form.

Investigate. To enquire and make diligent search for, to trace out a matter.

Invest. To clothe, to put in possession.

Inveterate. Old, ancient.

Invigilation. A watching diligently over any thing.

Invincible. Which cannot be conquered.

Inviolate. Safe, whole, not wronged or broken.

Invisible. Which cannot be seen.

Inundation. An overflowing of water.

Invocate. To call upon.

Invocation. A calling upon.

Involve. To roll up in a thing, to cover.

Involuntary. Against the will of.

Invulnerable. Which cannot be wounded.

Inutility. Unprofitableness.

Joculatory. Sportive, full of jests.

Jocund. Merry, pleasant. Hence the Substantive, *Jocundity.*

Joncade. A French word signifying a kinde of spoonmeat made of cream.

Journal. A day-book, or book wherein daily actions or occurrences are recorded, or noted down.

Joynture. Lands or Tenements which a man as-

sureth unto his Wife, for term of her life, or otherwise, in respect of his marrying her.

Jovial. Noble, excellent: also lively, pleasant, and merry.

Joyeux. Joyful.

Irascible. Which hath power to be angry.

Ire. Anger, wrath.

Iris. The Rainbow.

Irony. A speaking by contraries; as in calling black white.

Ironical. That which is spoken in jest or mockingly, contrary to his meaning that speaketh it.

Irradiation. A shining upon.

Irrational. Unreasonable.

Irrecuperable. Which cannot be regained: Irrecoverable.

Irrefragable. Undeniable.

Irregular. Contrary to rule; sometime it signifieth one not capable of holy Orders.

Irregularity. A going out of right rule. In the old Canon-Law it is taken for any impediment, which hindereth a man from taking holy Orders. As if he be base born, or notoriously defamed of any notable crime; or be maimed, or much deformed, or have consented to procure anothers death, with divers other impediments too long to be rehearsed in this place.

Irremediable. Which cannot be remedied.

Irreparable. Which cannot be repaired.

Irreprehensible. Which cannot be reproved.

Irresolute. Not fully resolved, uncertain.

Irreverent. Without reverence, rude.

Irrevocable. Which cannot be called back.

Irrigation. A watering, moistening, sprinkling with water.

Irrision. A mocking.

Irritate. To provoke, to move to anger.

Irritation. A provoking.

Irruption. A breaking into.

Isthmos. A narrow part of a Countrey between two Seas.

Iterate. To repeat, or do again.

Iteration. A doing again, a doing twice.

Itinerary. A Commentary concerning occurrences in a journey; also the Calendar of miles, with the distances of places, and the time of abode in every place.

Jubilation. A great shout for joy, a great rejoycing.

Jubilee. A publick rejoycing, or a great shout for joy. Among the *Hebrews* every fiftieth year was called the year of Jubilee; for then were bondmen of their own Countrey made free, possessions returned again to the first owners, neither was it lawful to plant or sowe any thing that year. Among *Christians* this solemnity of keeping

keeping a year of Jubilee was first instituted by *Bonifacius* the Eighth, in the year of our Lord 1300. who ordained, that it should be observed every hundreth year. After this *Clement* the Sixth, instituted it to be kept every fiftieth year. And lastly, *Sixtus* the Fourth brought it to be celebrated every five and twentieth year, beginning it first in the year of our Lord God 1475.

Jucundity. Pleasantness, mirth.

Judaism. The Religion or belief of the Jews.

Judicature. Judgement, execution of justice. Whence a Judges office, and his Court, both called a place of *Judicature.*

Judicial. Belonging to judgement; also wise, grave, of great judgement.

Judicious. See *Judicial.*

Jujubees. Certain plumbs of *Italy*, sold here by Apothecaries. This fruit is in colour white or red, in fashion round, or like an olive, in taste sweet, having an hard long stone, but much less.

Julian Accompt. The reforming of the Calendar, and rectifying the account of time, whereby the year was reduced into 365 days and six hours, which odd hours amount every fourth year, being *Bissextile* or Leap-year, unto a perfect day, which being inserted at the end of *February* was called *dies Intercalaris*; this accompt is so called from *Julius Cesar*, who was the Author of this Reformation of the Calendar.

Julio. An *Italian* Coin valuing about six pence; first currant in the time of Pope *Julius.*

Julip. A Physical clear drink made of distilled waters, and sugar, used to cool the body, or quench thirst in hot diseases; sometimes the *Julips* have Syrups or other mixtures put to them.

Junctture. A joynt, a joyning together.

Juniority. Youngership.

Ivory. The Elephants tooth; it is of a binding nature, and the scraping thereof is good against sores growing under the roots of the nails.

Juridical. Of, or appertaining to judgement.

Jurisdiction. Lawful authority in any place.

Justification. A justifying, or making just.

Justing. Running at Tilt, or Turnament.

K

KAlendis, See *Calends.*

Karena. A Chymical word, signifying the twentieth part of a drop.

Keel. The bottom of a ship.

Kell. The caul about the paunch of an Hart or Stag.

* *Kepe.* It is sometimes taken for care or regard: as also a Castle, or Fort,

especially that part thereof, wherein the besieged make their last efforts (of defence) when the rest is forced.

Kilderkin. A certain measure containing thirteen gallons and an half, or the eighth part of an Hogshead.

Kitchel. A kinde of cake.

Kintal. A certain weight of about an hundred.

Kirat. An *Arabian* word signifying the weight of three grains.

Kithaies. The fruit of the Athen-tree; they are little narrow husks hanging together in clusters, wherein is contained the seed of the Ath, which is bitter. This provoketh urine, and is sought by some for other purpose.

Knight service. An ancient Tenure of Lands, by which a man was bound to bear arms in war for the defence of the Realm.

Knipperdollings. A sort of Hereticks sprung up in *Germany* in the year one thousand five hundred thirty five.

L.

LAs. A net or gin.

Labarum. A kinde of rich Flagg, Banner or Streamer, used anciently by the Christian Emperours.

Labyrinth. An intricate building, or place, made with so many turnings and windings, that whosoever went into it could never get out without a perfect guide, or a threed to direct him, the end of which threed must be tyed at the door where he entreth. Some Heathen Princes bestowed infinite charge to build such devices in a stately form. There were four principal Labyrinths in the world. The first in *Egypt*, made for a Sepulchre of one of their Kings, or (as some write) in honour of the Sun. The second in the Island of *Candy*, built at the commandment of King *Minos*, by the ingenious workman *Dædalus*, who took his pattern from that which he had seen in *Egypt*. The third in the Isle *Lemnos*. The fourth in *Italy*, built by King *Porsenna*, of great square stones, for his own Sepulchre.

Laoca. A kinde of red gum, brought out of *Arabia*, and sold here by Apothecaries, good against diseases of the breast, and comfortable to the Liver.

Lacerate. To rend, tear, mangle.

Lachesis. The name of one of the Destinies, or three fatal sisters, the other two being called *Clotho* and *Atropos*.

Lachrymatory. A place to weep or shed tears in; also a bottle of tears, such as have been found buried among ancient urns.

Ladanum. A yellowish gumm, as some write; notwithstanding others affirm it to be made of a dew

dew which falleth upon a certain herb in *Greece*, *Avicen* saith, it is taken hanging on the hair of Goats beards, that have fed upon that plant. It is often used in Pomanders, and being anointed upon the head with oyl of myrtles, it doth strengthen the skin, and keepeth hair from falling off.

Laity. The estate or degree of a Lay-man, Laymen.

Lake. A fair red colour used by Painters.

Laire. The place where any Deer harboureth by day.

Lammas-day, otherwise called the *Rule* of *August*; in Latin, *Festum Sancti Petri ad vincula.* The first of *August*, kept as a feast of thanksgiving for the fruits of the earth.

Lancepesado. The lowest Officer among foot Souldiers, commanding over ten.

Land-grave. A *Dutch* Title, signifying the Earl of a Province.

Landskip. The description of Lands, Cities, Woods, Hills, *&c.* in Picture.

Languid. Weak, faint; feeble.

Languishment. A feebleness, a fainting.

Languor. Feebleness, sickness, infirmity.

Lapidary. One that selleth or polisheth precious stones; a Jeweller.

Lappise. A term used among hunters, when hounds open their mouthes in the string, a grey hound in his course.

Lapse. A slip: but commonly understood of a Patrons omitting to present to a Church of his Patronage within six moneths after it is become void.

Larch-Turpentine. A kinde of Turpentine or Rosin growing upon the *Larch*-tree in *Italy*, used often in oyntments and emplaisters to cleanse or heal wounds. It may be taken also inwardly with honey, and then it cleanseth the breast, looseth the belly, and expelleth the stone and gravel.

Larceny. Theft, robbery; and it is two-fold, *viz. grand*, and *petit*, that is, great and small; that, when what is stollen exceeds; this, when it exceeds not twelve pence in value.

Largess. Liberality.

Lascivious. Wanton, dishonest.

Lassitude. Weariness.

Lastage. Any heavy weight, or ballast, laid in the bottom of ships to make them go upright. It is also a term in the Common-Law, which signifieth to be quit of a certain payment in Fairs, and Markets, for carrying of things where a man will.

Lath. A portion of a County, containing many Hundreds, as in *Kent* there are at this day five Laths.

Latitude. The breadth of any thing; in Astronomy it signifieth the distance,

North, or Southward from the Equinoctial line, or the distance of the Pole from the Horizon.

Latria. Divine honour.

Lavatory, or *Laver.* A place or vessel to wash in.

Laud. Praise.

Laudable. Worthy of praise.

Launcelot. A Chirurgions instrument to let bloud withal; called also a Flem; also a proper name of a man.

Laureat. Crowned with Laurel.

* *Lawn.* A plain untilled ground.

Laxative. Loosening.

* *Lay.* A Song.

Lazer. A Leper, a poor man full of sores and scabs.

Lazule stone. A blewish green stone of the kinde of marble, used sometime in Physick. It is in operation hot and dry, and being rightly prepared (according to an Art known to Apothecaries) is good against melancholy diseases, and by cleansing the bloud to preserve one from the Leprosie.

League. Truce, friendship, peace; sometimes it signifieth a space of three mile or thereabout.

Leasing. Lying.

Lectistern. A certain Ceremony among the ancient *Romans*, in trimming or setting forth of a bed with the Images of their gods.

* *Lectorn.* A Desk.

Lecture. A reading a lesson.

* *Leed.* An old name of the moneth of *March.*

Leet. A Court, or Law-day holden commonly every half-year.

Legacy. Any thing given by ones Will or Testament.

Legal. Of, or belonging to the Law.

Legatary. One to whom a Legacy is bequeathed in a Will.

Legate. An Embassadour.

Legend. A story of old matters.

Legerdemain. Cousenage, slight of hand.

Legible. Which may be read.

Legion. An army of men. The *Roman Legion* consisted of ten bands, whereof the first band contained 1105 footmen, and 123 horsemen; in which band the Standard was always carried; the other nine bands had every one 555 footmen, and 66 horsemen; so that a *Legion* made up the number of 6100 footmen, and 726 horsemen. Hence the Adject. *Legionary.*

* *Legislative.* Belonging to making or giving of Laws.

* *Legisters.* Lawyers.

Legitimate. Lawful, lawfully begotten.

Legitimation. A making of one Legitimate.

Lenitive. An asswaging plaister, or medicine.

Lenity. Gentleness, mildness, mercy.

Lent

Lent, The fourty days Fast before *Easter*; so called *quasi* Lenct-monat, the name of the moneth of *March*, among the *Saxons*, because then the days begin to lengthen.

Lentiles, A kinde of small pulse growing in hot Countries, round and flat, of colour sometimes black, sometimes white, and sometimes brown. Being boyled but once, they loose the belly, but at the second boyling in another water, they are of a binding nature, then good to stop the bloudy flux, or any looseness of the body.

Lentisk. A tree growing in divers hot Countries, which beareth the notable Gum called Mastick; the leaves and bark of this tree stop all looseness, and issues of bloud whatsoever.

Lepid. Pleasant, elegant, graceful, witty.

Lessee. He that taketh a Lease.

Lesses. Dung of a ravenous beast; as of a Bear, Boar, *&c.*

Lessour. He that letteth Lands or Tenements to another.

Lestage. The same as *Lastage*.

Lethargy. A disease contrary to phrensie: for as phrensie is caused by hot humours inflaming the brain; so is a Lethargy by cold flegmatick humours oppressing the brain in such sort, that the Patient can do nothing but sleep, whereby he becometh forgetful, with loss (in a manner) of reason, and all the senses of his body.

Lethe. A Poetical word, signifying a feigned River in Hell, the water whereof being drunken, causeth forgetfulness of all that is past.

Leucoma. A fruit in *India* so called, much like unto a Chestnut.

Levant. The East; the East-wind or Countrey.

Leveret. A young Hare.

* *Levestel*. A bush.

Levigation. A making smooth or level.

Levity. Lightness.

Lexicon. A Greek Dictionary for words.

Libard. A spotted wilde beast, the male of a *Panther*. See *Panther*.

Libation, among the ancient *Ethnicks*, was the pouring out the first taste of any liquor, as a sacrifice to some of their gods.

Libel. A little Book: sometime a defamatory scroll, or slanderous writing or invective written against one, without any known name of the Author.

Libertine. One of loose life, or careless of Religion.

Libidinous. Lustful, leacherous.

Library. A Study or Shop full of Books.

Licenciate. One that hath studyed the Civil Law five years.

Licentious. Loose, wanton.

Liegancy. Loyalty.

Liege. Loyal.

Lieue. A *French* League, consisting of some three *English* miles. *In lieu.* In stead or place of another thing.

Ligament. A band or string, wherewith the joints of bones and gristles are compact and bound together

Ligature. A ribbon, string, fillet, or any other thing which we use to binde up a wound, sore, or the like.

Lignum Aloes. See *Aloes.*

Lignum vitæ. See *Guaiacum.*

Limbeck. A stillatory, or vessel by which waters are distilled.

Limit. A bound or end: also to set bounds.

Limitation. An appointing of bounds.

Limpid. Clear, pure, transparent.

Linage. Kindred, stock, of the same line.

Lineal. Like a line, made of lines.

Lineament. The form, draught, or proportion of any figure in lines.

Linguist. One skilful in languages.

Lypothymie. A fainting or swooning, when the vital spirits being suddenly oppreſt, a man sinketh down as if he were dead.

Lippitude. Bleat-eyedness.

Liquid. Thin and moist.

Liquefaction. A melting.

Liquefie. To melt.

Liquid Amber. A sweet Rosin brought from the *West-Indies*, comfortable to the Brain, or any grief proceeding from cold causes.

Litanies. Prayers, or Supplications; so called of the *Greek* Verb *Litaneuo*, which signifieth to beseech or intreat.

Litharge. The foam that riseth from Lead or Silver when it is tried: white Lead. It is cold of operation, and often used by Chirurgions in Ointments and Plaisters, being of a gentle drying, cleansing, and binding nature. See *Lethargy.*

Literal. As in literal sense, and construction; that is, after or according to the Letter, or as the words betoken.

Literature. Learning, knowledge in books.

Litherly. Slothful.

Lithontriptic. Having the vertue and power to break and wear away the Stone.

Litigious. Contentious, full of strife.

Liturgy. Publick service of the Church. Adject. *Liturgical.*

Livid. Of a dark murrey colour, like the colour of bruised bloud after beating.

Lizard. A little Beast much like our Ever, but without poison, breeding in *Italy*, and other hot Countreys. The dung of this Beast is good to take away spots in the eye, and cleareth the sight. And the head thereof being bruised, and laid to, draweth out thorns, or any thing sticking within the flesh.

Lobby. A Gallery, Solar, or walking-place: also, a Parlor, or other place, where a bed standeth.

Local. Of, or belonging to a place.

Locust. A great Fly or Grashopper with long legs, breeding in *India*, and other hot Countreys. There are two kinds of them: One with wings, not good to be eaten; and the other without wings, which the Inhabitants use for food.

* *Lode-manage.* Skill of Navigation.

Lode-star. A Star that guideth one.

Loile-stone. A Stone of the colour of rusty Iron, which hath an admirable vertue, not onely to draw Iron to it self, but also to make any Iron, upon which it is rubbed, to draw Iron also. It is written notwithstanding, that being rubbed with the juyce of Garlick, it cannot then draw Iron; as likewise if a Diamond be laid close unto it. This Stone is found in the *Indian* Sea, and also in the Countrey of *Trachonitis*: It is of greatest use in Navigation, for by it Sailers finde out the certain course of their Voyage; the Needle (in their Compass) tempered herewith, still standeth directly toward the North and South.

Logarithms. Numbers, which, being fitted to proportionable numbers, retain always equal differences.

Logician. One skilful in *Logick*.

Logick. The Art of Reason.

Loboc. A Physical word: it is a thick Syrup, or other soft substance, which must not be swallowed, but suffered to melt of it self in the mouth, that so it may gently slide down, and thereby have the more vertue against diseases of the Breast, Lungs, and Throat.

Lollard. A name springing from one *Gualter Lollard*, a *German*, who lived about the year 1315. but at first imposed here in *England* upon the Followers of *Wickliffs* Doctrine and Tenets.

Lombard. A place for lending of Money upon Pawns. Whence *Lombarder*, an Usurer.

Longæuity. Long life, or old age.

Longanimity. Long sufferance, or forbearance.

Longinquity. Farness off.

Longitude. The length of any thing. In Astronomy it signifieth the distance of any Star or Planet from the first Degree of the Sign *Aries*.

Loover. A Tunnel or open place at the top of an house to let out smoak.

Loquacity. Much talk, or babling.

* *Lore.* Learning, Knowledge.

Lorimer. One that maketh Bits for Bridles, and such like Instruments.

* *Lurrel.* A devourer.

Lofel. A Lout, sometime a crafty fellow.

Losenger. A flatterer, a lyar.

Lotion. A washing.

Lourden. Not coming (as some conceive) from *Lour-Dane*, in reference to the *Danes*, lording it over the *English*; but from the *French Lourdain*, signifying sottish, blockish, dull, clownish, and therefore applied to a fellow of such a temper.

* *Louting.* Bowing, bending, crouching, ducking.

Louvre. The chief Seat or Palace Royal of the *French* king at *Paris*, begun by *Francis* the first, finished and beautified by several succeeding Kings.

Lozenge. A little square Cake of preserved Herbs with Sugar, *&c.* in form like a quarant of Glass.

Lubricity. Slipperiness.

Lucerns. A Beast almost as big as a Wolf breeding in *Muscovia* and *Russia*, of colour between red and brown, mingled with black spots.

Lucid. Bright, or shining.

Lucifer. The Morning-Star.

Lucre. Gain, profit.

Lucubration. Study by candle, night-study.

Luculent. Bright, clear, fair, beautiful, famous.

Lunacy. A disease wherein one is distracted in his wits at certain times of the Moon.

Lunatick. Sick of a Lunacy.

Lupines. A little flat Pulse almost like a small Bean, but much less, and bitter in taste. They be not very good meat, but are sometimes used in Physick against Worms in Children; and the decoction of them taketh away spots and freckles in the face.

Lurid. Dark, dusky, pale, sallow.

* *Lushborough.* A base Coin in the time of King *Edward* the Third.

Lustre. A shining, or great brightness.

Lustration. Purging by sacrifice.

Lutheran. One that follows *Luther*'s Doctrine, the Doctrine it self being termed *Lutheranism*.

Lutulent. Muddy, miry, dirty.

Luxuriant. Growing rank.

Luxury. Riotousness, leachery.

Lycanthropy. A certain kinde of Melancholy, or Madness, in which the person affected conceits himself a Wolf.

Lymphatick. Furious, distracted.

Lyncurie. A bright shining Stone, and sometimes of a dark yellow colour like Saffron. This Stone groweth of the Urine of the Beast *Lynx*, being congealed; which Urine the *Lynx* hideth (as *Pliny* writeth) because men should not finde it. Some say, it is good against the pain of the Stomach, Yellow-Jaundise, and loosenes of the belly.

Lynx. A Spotted-Beast like unto a Wolf, and having a very perfect sight. This Beast breedeth chiefly in the Countreys of the East, and is often found in the Woods of *Almain* and *Sclavonia.*

Lyrick. A Poet which maketh Verses to be sung unto the Harp. The best of these Poets among the Grecians was *Pindarus*, and among the Latines *Horace.*

M

M*Acaronique.* Huddled, confused, consisting of divers things.

Macerate. To steep or soak in water; sometime to afflict, or vex; to make lean.

Machiavillian. A politick States-man, a cunning Politician, such as *Machiavil* was.

Machil, or rather *Meghil.* An Hebrew word; it signifieth the rich Robe of the Ephod, worn by the High-Priest of the old Law, having about the skirts thereof seventy two Pomegranates of blue silk, purple and scarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round about. *Exod.* 28. 30, &c.

Machination. A devising or subtle contriving of a matter.

Machine. An Engine, a strange piece of work, or device.

Macrology. Long and tedious talk without matter.

Maculate. To blemish, or blot.

Madefie. To wet, or moisten.

Madrigals. A kinde of Sonnets.

Magazin. A publick Store-house, or Ware-house.

Magician. A cunning man, a Sorcerer, a great learned Clerk, a Conjurer.

Magick. At first this word signified great learning, or knowledge in the nature of things; now it is most commonly taken for Inchantment and Sorcery.

Magisterial. Master-like, of, or belonging to one in authority.

Magistracy. The bearing of Office, Authority, Rule, Government.

Magnanimity. Great courage.

Magnanimous. Noble-minded, of great courage.

Magnificence. Sumptuousness, great port and stateliness.

Magnifico. An honourable Personage.

Magnifie. To exalt, or extol.

Magnitude. Greatness.

Magonel. A word used by *Chaucer*, signifying to cast stones with.

Mahumetan. One of *Mahomet*'s Religion and Profession.

Mahumetism, or *Mahumetry.* The Religion and Profession of *Mahomet.*

Majestical. Kingly, Princely, full of Majesty.

Man-

Mainpernors. Those that are Sureties for a man, and undertake that he shall appear at a certain day before Judges in a Court.

Mainprise. The bailing of a man out of prison, upon security given, that he shall be forth-coming.

Major. The greater, or more ancient.

Maisondieu. Gods House in proper signification, but vulgarly an Hospital.

Malady. A disease.

Male content. Not content, ill-pleased.

Malediction. A cursing.

Malefactor. An evil-doer.

Malapert. Sawcy, uncivil, immodest, presumptuous.

Malevolent. Ill-minded, spiteful, envious.

Malign. Spiteful, or to spite, and hate.

Malignant. Envious, spiteful, mischievous, a nick-name, in these days cast upon such as have taken part with the King in his late Contestation with the Parliament.

Malignity. Spitefulness, envy, malice.

Malleable. Abiding the Hammer, or Mallet, or which may be wrought or beaten therewith.

Mamalukes. A certain Order of Knights or Horsemen in *Egypt*.

Mammon. An Assyrian word of the singular number, and masculine gender, as Saint *Hierome* affirmeth: it is interpreted riches.

Manage. To rule, order, or handle a thing well.

Manciple. The Caterer of a Colledge or Hospital.

Mancuse. A certain ancient piece of Coin of about the value of our Mark.

Mandate. A commandment.

Mandatory. One to whom a commandment or charge is given, as to an Apparitor, or other messenger, to execute a Citation or Summons.

Mandilian. A sort of Cassock, or Loose-coat.

Mandragoras. See *Mandrake* following.

Mandrake. A strange Herb, bearing yellow round Apples. The root of this Herb is great and white like a Raddish root, and is divided into two or more parts, growing often almost like to the legs of a man. This root, especially the bark thereof, is extremely cold and dry, even to the fourth Degree: it is therefore very dangerous to receive inwardly; for that the least quantity too much will quickly kill one.

Mangle. To tear, or cut in pieces, to butcher.

Maniple. An handful, or such a bundle as can be griped with the hand.

Manna. In holy Scripture it signifieth a delicate food, which God sent from Heaven to the *Israelites* in manner of a dew, white, and somewhat like Coriander-seed; with which the *Israelites* lived fourty years in

in the Wilderness, till they came to the borders of the land of *Canaan*. At the first sending hereof the people were in such admiration, that they said to each other, *Manhu? viz.* What is this? which seemeth to be the cause why it was after called *Manna*. In Physick it is taken for a kinde of dew, which falling in hot Countreys upon trees, doth there congeal, almost like to crumbs of white-bread, and is gathered, and choicely kept, as a gentle purger of choler.

Mansion. A tarrying, or abiding: also a dwelling-house.

Man-slaughter. The killing of a man in a sudden quarrel, without premeditated malice; whereas *Chaunce-medley* is the killing a man casually, or by accident.

Mansuetude. Gentleness, mildness.

Manual. Handy, or that which may be carried in the hand.

Manufacture. Handy-work.

Manumission. A making one free from bondage.

Manumit. To make a slave or bond-man free: which was in old time thus; The Lord of the Slave, holding him by the head, arm, or other part, said before witness, *I will that this man go free*: and in so saying shoved him forward out of his hand.

Manure. To till, to dress land.

Manuscript. An hand-writing, a written book.

Maranatha. A *Syriac* word, signifying *The Lord cometh*: whence *Anathema Maranatha* is taken for the utmost degree of Excommunication.

Maravedis. A sort of *Spanish* Coin of smallest value.

Maregrave. A Count or Lord of the Marches or Borders of any Countrey: it is a *Dutch* title.

Marchasite. A Stone participating with the nature of some metal, yet in so small quantity, that the metal cannot be melted from it, but will vapor away in smoak, the stone turning to ashes. These *Marchasites* are commonly in colour like to the metal mixed with them, whether it be Gold, Silver, Brass, or any other. Some affirm a *Marchasite* to be a Stone out of which fire may be stricken.

Marches. The bounds or limits lying between two Countreys, commonly between *Wales* and *England*, or between *England* and *Scotland*.

Marchioness. A great Lady, a Wife to a Marquess.

Marcionists. Old condemned Hereticks; so called of their first Master *Marcion*, a Stoick Philosopher, who held a detestable Opinion, That Christ was not the Son of God.

Margarites. Little pearls found in the Shell-fish, especially in Oisters, where-

of some have holes in them, and some have none. The best are brought out of *India*, yet they are also found in our *English* Seas, as also in the *Flemish* and *Almain*; and the fairest *Margarites* grow in young Shells. Some write, that in thunder the Oisters do cast them up, as it were in a way of abortion, which is the cause that they are often found in the sands. They are sometimes used by Physicians in cordial Confections; for they comfort the spirits, and are therefore good against swoonings, having vertue also in them to stop issues of bloud, or any loosenes of the body.

Margin. A brim, or border.

Marginal. Written in the Margin.

Marine. Belonging to the Sea.

Marital. Husband-like.

Maritime. Bordering near the Sea.

Maronites. Certain Christians anciently inhabiting about Mount *Libanus* in *Syria*; so called from one *Maron*.

Marquetry. A curious sort of In-laying with several pieces of Wood of divers colours.

Marquisate. A Marquesship, or Marquesdom.

Mart. A great Fair, or Market.

Martial. Warlike.

Martial-Law. Absolute power exercised by the Prince in time of War; who, by reason of great dangers rising on small occasions, is not then tied to strict Rules of Law, in so much as his word alone goeth for Law.

Martichore. A certain *Indian* Beast, having the face of a Man, and the body of a Lion.

Martingale. A thong of Leather used for the reining in of horses.

Martyr. A witness, one that dieth for the testimony of a good conscience.

Martyrdom. A suffering of death, or grievous torment, for constant perseverance in true Religion.

Martyrology. An history of the death of Martyrs, a book of the memory of Martyrs.

Mascle. The figure of a Lozenge with an hole in the midst of it: a term used in Heraldry.

Masculine. Of the male kinde.

Massacre. A great slaughter or murder of many people together.

Massicot. A kinde of Oaker made of White Lead.

Massoreths. Certain ingenious *Jews*, who long since invented that Critical piece of Learning concerning the *Hebrew* Text of the holy Scripture, whereby the Verses, Words, and Letters thereof are numbred, their variety noted, and in their proper places (together with a recital of every Verse) demonstrated, whereby the constant and genuine read-

reading thereof might be conserved, and for ever preserved and strongly defended from all change and corruption.

Mastick. A white and clear Gum, of a sweet savour. This Gum groweth on the Lentisk tree, especially in the Island *Chios*. It is temperate in heat, and of a dry binding nature; wherefore it strengtheneth the Stomach, stayeth vomiting, and stoppeth any issue of bloud. Some do use to rub their teeth herewith, as well to whiten them, as to fasten such as be loose.

Mastruke. A certain kinde of robe made of beasts skins.

Mastuerco. An herb in *India*, of great vertue to heal wounds.

Material. Which hath matter or substance in it.

Maternal. Motherly.

Mathematician. One skilful in the Mathematicks.

Mathematicks. A term applied to such Arts as treat onely of quantities imaginarily abstracted from bodies. The arts commonly so called are Arithmetick, Musick, Geometry, Geography, Astronomy, Cosmography, and Astrology.

Matins. Morning prayer.

Matricide. Mother-killing; also one that killeth his own Mother.

Matriculate. To enter ones name in a List, Roll, Catalogue, or Register, as they that are allowed, or admitted into the University. Hence the Substantive, *Matriculation.*

Matrimonial. Belonging to Matrimony, or Wedlock.

Matrix. The womb, or place of conception.

Matron. A grave motherly woman.

Mature. Ripe.

Maturity. Ripeness.

Matutine. Of, or belonging to the Morning.

Maugre. In despite of ones heart, whether one will or no.

Maund. A Flasket, or Pannier.

Maundy Thursday. The Thursday next before *Easter*; so called (contrary to the conjecture of some) because of those words of our Saviour to his Disciples, *Joh.* 10. *Mandatum novum do vobis*, &c. that is, *A new Commandment give I unto you, That ye love one another*: which is the proper Lesson for that day. It is otherwise called *Holy Thursday*, from being by the Church set apart for prayer.

Mausolæum. A sumptuous and great Sepulchre. It was the tomb of one *Mausolus* King of *Cana*, which his Wife *Artimisia* made; of such excellent workmanship, beauty, and costliness, that it went for one of the marvels of the world: and for the notable fame thereof, all stately and magnificent Sepulchres were after called *Mausolæa.*

Maxime. A principal matter, a main point, a general rule.

Maze. An astonishment; sometime a device like a labyrinth made in some gardens in manner of a knot, out of which a man cannot get easily, if he once enter in.

Mazar. A broad flat standing cup to drink in: There is also a kinde of small Cherries so called.

Meander. An intricate turning or winding, like to a labyrinth, out of which one cannot easily finde the way.

Mecænas. It was the proper name of a noble *Roman*, who being in great favor with *Augustus* the Emperor, was a special friend to the Poets *Virgil*, and *Horace*, and generally a supporter of all learned men: wherefore sometime a great friend or patron is called a *Mecænas*.

Mechanical. Of, or belonging to handycrafts.

Mechanick. An handycrafts-man, a tradesman; also one of mean or base calling and profession.

Mechoacan. A whitish root brought out of *India*, called by some, *Indian* or white Rubarb. It is hot in the first, and dry in the second degree, and purgeth all humors of what kinde soever with much ease. It cleanseth and comforteth the liver and all the inward parts.

Medal. A small round piece of plate, or ancient Coin, whereon the Figure of some eminent person, or notable device is graven or stamp'd.

Mede, vulgarly pronounced *Meed*. Reward, recompence; also a kinde of sweet drink, made of honey & water sodden together, sometimes of wine and honey, called in *Wales Metheglin*.

Mediastine. The skinny substance which parteth the breast long-ways into two hollow bosoms.

Mediate. To deal between two, to make means of agreement, as an indifferent party to both.

Mediation. A means of agreement by a friend to both parties.

Mediator. He that maketh means, or speaketh for another.

Medicable. Which may be healed.

Medicament. A medicine.

Medicinable. That hath the vertue of healing; also healeable, curable.

Medicinal. Physical, serving for a medicine, cuting, healing.

Mediocrity. A mean; a measure.

Mediterranean Sea. A sea which divideth *Europe* from *Africa*.

Meeter. Verses running in rhyme, and made by measure.

Megrim. See *Migram*.

Melancholy. One of the four humors of the body, the grossest of all other, which if it abound too much, causeth heavinesse and sadness of minde.

Meliority. A bettering.

Mellifluous. Sweet, flowing with honey.

Melpo-

Melpomene. The name of one of the nine Muses, the Patroness of Tragedies.

Membrane. The upmost thin skin in any part of the body.

Memorable. That which is worthy of remembrance.

Memorandum. A term often used, when we write of a thing which we would remember.

Memorial. That which putteth one in remembrance.

Mendicity. Beggery.

Mendicants. Begging Friers, whereof there be four sorts. Franciscan, or gray F F. otherwise termed Cordeliers, Minors and Observants; Dominican, or black F F. otherwise called preaching Friers; Carmelites, or white F F. and Augustine F F.

Meninges. Thin skins in which the brain is contained. There are two such skins: one called by Physicians, *Dura mater*, which is the stronger of the two, and next unto the scull. The other named *Pia mater*, is within this first, being more tender and fine, and close wrapping the brain it self. If any of these skins be wounded, it causeth speedy death.

Menstruous. Abounding with the monethly courses, or which belongeth to them.

Mensuration. A measuring.

Mental. That which is onely thought in the minde.

Mercenary. A hireling; one that worketh for hire.

Mercurian. Eloquent as *Mercury* was.

Mercury. The God of Eloquence and handycrafts; among the ancient Ethnicks, one of the seven Planets; and among Chymists the same with quicksilver.

Meretricious. Pertaining to whoredom.

Meridian. Of, or belonging to noon-day, or the South part of the world; also one of the greater Circles, passing through the Poles of the world, and dividing the Sphere into two equal parts.

Merit. Desert, or to deserve.

Meritorious. Which doth ought deserve.

Merston. A plunging into water; an overwhelming.

Mesentery. The double or thick skin which fastens the bowels to the back, and enclosing a number of veins which from thence are called the *Mesenteric*, or *Mesaraic* veins.

Messias. The same in Hebrew that *Christ* is in Greek; to wit, Anointed. Our Lord and Saviour is often so called.

Metamorphist. To change the outward shape.

Metamorphosis. A change from one shape to another.

Metaphor. The changing of a word from the natural sense into another sense like to it; as in saying, *Covetousness is the root of all evil*: Where the word *Root*, is called a *Metaphor*, because it signifieth the cause and beginning of all evil, even as a

root

root is the cause from whence a Plant springeth.

Metaphorical. Spoken by a *Metaphor.*

Metaphysicks. Arts, which, lifting themselves above the changeable nature of things, do consider of such as do subsist in their own essence, not subject to any alteration; so that the *Metaphysicks* deal onely with incorporeal, and everlasting things; and in this sense School-Divinity is the highest part of the *Metaphysicks*, being chiefly occupied in contemplatory knowledge of God, angels, and souls of men. Adject. *Metaphysical.*

Metaplasm. In Rhetorick the altering of a word, by adding, taking away, or changing any syllable.

Metathesis. The transposition or placing of one letter for another.

Metempsychosis. The soul's passing from one body to another, according to the opinion of *Pythagoras.*

Meteor. Any imperfect mixt substance ingendred in the air; as rain, snow, hail, thunder, lightning, blazing-stars, clouds, and wind: all which are made of vapors, or exhalations, drawn up from the Earth and Sea, by the attractive vertue of the Sun.

Meter. See *Meeter.*

Metheglin. See *Mede.*

Method. A direct way to teach or do any thing. Adj. *Methodical.*

Metonymy. A figure in speaking, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily.

Metops. In Architecture, the space between the denticle and furrows of a Pillar.

Metoposcopy. The reading of mens natures or destinies, by looking on their faces.

Metropolis. The chief, head, or mother City. Adj. *Metropolitical.*

Metropolitan. Of the chief or mother City: An Archbishop.

Microcosmus. It properly signifieth a little world. This term is sometime applyed to man, who is therefore called *Microcosmus*, or little world, because his body being compared to the baser part of the world, and his soul to the blessed Angels, seemeth to signifie, that man is as it were a little world, and that the whole world doth resemble a great man.

Midriff. A sinewy skin passing overthwart in mans body, which divideth the heart and lungs from the stomach, guts, and liver, lest the vital parts should be offended with any ill vapor coming from them.

Migram. A disease coming by fits, either in the right or left side of the head; caused by distemperate humors or vapors, brought thither from the veins or arteries at certain times.

Migration. A removing or passing from one place to another.

Militant. Warring, or which is in warfare.

Military

Military. Warlike, or belonging to war.

Militia. Warfare, or Soldiery.

Millenarian. One of their Sect and profession, who hold and teach that our Savior at or about the worlds end shall come again, and together with the saints, enjoy a temporal glorious Kingdom here upon earth for a thousand years space.

Mimical. That which belongeth to scoffing behavior, or wanton gesture.

Mimick. A wanton jester, a witty imitator of any thing.

Minatory. Threatning.

Mineral. Metal or any thing digged out of the earth.

Miniature. A small proportion, a little figure.

Minime. A certain measure in Musick, whereof two go to one beat of time.

Miniver. A fine white Furr made of the bellies of Squirrils; some say it is the skin of a little white Vermine breeding in *Muscovia.*

Minor. The lesser, the younger.

Minority. A mans time before he be of full age in the law to dispose of his goods and lands.

Minotaur. A Poetical Monster, half like a man, half like a Bull. This Monster was kept in the Labyrinth of *Candy*, and fed with mans flesh, where at last he was slain by *Theseus*, as Poets report.

Minute. Very small or little.

Miscellany. A mixture of things without any order; a gallimafry, or hotchpotch of divers things mingled together.

Miscreant. An infidel, a false believer.

Misdemeanor. Ill behaviour.

Misogamy. A hatred of marriage.

Misprision. An offence inclinable to felony or treason, but not so capital, as felony or treason is; in which the offender shall be punished by fine, loss of goods, forfeit of lands, during his life, or perpetual imprisonment, according to the quality of his offence.

Missil, or *Messil.* A term in Heraldry signifying a mixture of several colours.

Mission. A sending.

Missive. That which witnesseth ones being sent.

Mistleto. A plant which hath slender branches, and green thick leaves, growing never upon the ground, but upon other trees. The best is that which groweth upon an oak, and the leaves and fruit thereof are good to soften and ripen any cold hard swellings.

Misy. A kinde of yellow Copperas, shining like gold, brought out of *Egypt* and the Isle of *Cyprus*: It is of a fretting burning nature, as the common Copperas is.

Miter. An ornament of rich stuff, wherewith Bishops heads have been used

to

to be covered at their consecration.

Mithridate. A great confection like Treacle, invented by King *Mithridates*, from whom it taketh the name. It is of singular vertue against poison, and hath so many and strong simples in it, that it ought not to be taken inwardly before it be above six moneths old.

Mitigate. To asswage or pacifie.

Mitigation. A pacifying, an asswaging.

Mittimus. A warrant made to convey an offender to prison.

Mixture. A mingling.

Mobility. Aptness to move.

Mode. Fashion, garb, manner.

Model. The platform, or form of any thing.

Moderate. Measurable, temperate: also to govern or temper with discretion.

Moderation. A due proportion, temperance, good discretion.

Moderator. A discreet governer, he that keepeth both parties from being too extream.

Modern. Living now in our age.

Modicum. A little, a poor pittance.

Modifie. To qualifie, moderate, limit.

Modulation. A pleasant tuning, or sweet singing.

Moehwut. A bird which destroyeth bees.

Moiety. Half.

Molchiuin. A great fish which maketh a grunting noise when he is taken.

Molestation. A troubling.

Molinists. The followers of *Molina* a certain Spanish Jesuite, between whom and the *Jansenists*, there is maintained a great controversie.

Mollifie. To make soft.

Mollification. A making soft.

Moloch. The name of an Idol, in the valley of *Hinnom*, in the tribe of *Benjamin*, to which the Israelites did abominably offer their children in sacrifice of fire. This Idol was made in the likeness of a Calf.

Moly. An herb mentioned by *Homer* to have been in much esteem among the gods, and whose root it was not safe for mortals to dig up.

Moment. A minute, or very little time, sometime the value or wright of a thing.

Momentany. Of short continuance, which lasteth a very little while.

Momus. The ancient heathen god, which was said to be the god of carping and reprehension, whence it is commonly taken for any carper, or fault-finder.

Monarch. A king, or Prince, that ruleth alone without any equal.

Monarchy. The rule of one Prince alone, or a countrey so governed.

Monarchical. Belonging to a Monarch.

Monastery. A religious house of Monks.

Monastical. Solitary, belonging to a Monastery.

Mond. A ball of Gold, which is one of the Ensigns of Imperial Majesty.

Monition. A warning.

Monitory. That warneth.

Monigamy. The marrying or having one wife, and no more.

Monology. A speaking still of one thing, a long tale of one matter.

Monomachy. A single fight between two, hand to hand.

Monopoly. When a man doth ingrois or get commodities into his hands, in such fashion that none can sell them, or gain by them, but himself.

Monosyllable. A word consisting of one syllable onely.

Montanists. A sort of Hereticks instituted by one *Montanus.*

Montefiasca. A sort of Wine so called from *Montefiascone*, a City in *Italy.*

Moot. To argue or reason a case in law.

Monument. A sepulchre, tomb, record, memorial, remembrance of.

Moral. Of, or belonging to good manners; sometime one of good behavior, sometimes the meaning of a fable.

Morality. Goodness of manners, civility.

Mordacity. Biting, sharpness of words.

To *More a Ship.* To lay out her Anchor.

Moresque work. An antick way of painting or carving, wherein several things are mingled together.

Morgage. To lay house or land to pawn, in such sort that they are forfeit, if the money be not repayed at a certain time.

Morigerom. Obedient, dutiful.

Morisco. A certain dance used among the *Moores*; whence our Morris-dance.

Morkin. A Deer that dies by some mischance, a term among hunts-men.

Morling. The wool taken from the skin of a dead sheep.

Morion. A cap or head-piece of Steel.

Morosity. Frowardness, waywardness.

Morpheus. Sleep, or the god of sleep.

Mortar-piece. An engine or instrument, wherewith to shoot off great Granadoes.

Mortality. Frailty, subjection unto death; also a plague, murrein, rot.

Mortifie. To kill, sometime to tame, to break the courage, or take away ones delight.

Mortification. A killing, a pulling away of ones pleasure.

Mortmain. A term in the Law, when Lands were given to an house of Religion, or to a Company corporate by the Kings grant; for then such land is said to come into *Mortmain*, that is, a dead hand, and by a Statute

Statute, the King or Lord, of whom it is holden, may enter into it, if it be done without their licence and consent.

Mortress. A kinde of white meat or compounded dish.

Mortuary. A payment due in some places for the burial of the dead: which is four shillings and four pence, where the goods of the deceased party are above the value of twenty nobles, and under thirty pounds: six shillings and eight pence, where the goods exceed thirty pounds; and ten shillings where the goods amount above the value of threescore pounds.

Mosaique-work. A rare work wrought with Stones, or Metals of divers colours, into the form of flowers, knots, or other kinde of devices.

Mosque. A kinde of Church or Temple among the Turks.

Motet. A Verse in Musick, a short stanza of a Song.

Mother. A disease in women, when the womb riseth with pain upward. In this disease the smelling to all sweet savors is harmful, as contrarily the smelling to all strong loathsom savors profitable.

Motion. A moving from place to place, or the moving of a matter to have it considered of.

Motive. A cause moving one to any thing.

Motto. A word, or short sentence, applyed to any device or impress.

Mountebank. A base deceitful Merchant (especially of Apothecaries drugs) that with impudent lying doth for the most part sell counterfeit stuff to the common people.

Mucid. Mouldy.

Mue. A kinde of cage where Hawks are kept.

Mufti. A chief Prophet or high Priest among the Turks.

Mulct. A fine or penalty laid on one.

Mullet. A kinde of dainty fish: it is also a term in Heraldry, which signifieth a spot descending from high, and divided into five corners or ends out of one drop.

Multifarious. Of divers manners and conditions; many ways divided.

Multiplication. An augmenting or increasing.

Mum. A note of silence.

Mummia. A thing like pitch, sold by Apothecaries. Some affirm it is taken out of old Tombs, being a corrupted humor that droppeth there from embalmed bodies: others say it is made of mans flesh boiled in pitch. It is hot in the second degree, and good against all bruisings, spitting of bloud, and divers other diseases.

Mummery. The putting on of antick habits in a Mask.

Mundane. Worldly.

Mundifie. To make clean.

Mundification. A making clean.

Municipal

Municipal. Of, or belonging to the state of a Freeman, or Burgess of a City.

Munificence. Liberality.

Munificent. Liberal, bounciful.

Munitment. A fortress or place of defence.

Munition. Great Ordnance for the war, great shot.

Murage. A tax or tribute for building or repairing City-walls, and the like.

Mural. Pertaining to a wall.

Murnival. A concourse of four Cards, all of the same figure, or number of spots.

Muscle. In Physick it signifieth a knitting together of flesh with veins, arteries, and sinews, serving specially for the motion of some part of the body, by reason of sinews in it.

Musculous. Brawny, fleshy, full of Muscles.

Muses. The feigned goddesses of Poetry, and Musick, which were nine in number, and daughters unto *Jupiter* and *Mnemosyne*: Their names were *Cleio, Melpomene, Thaleia, Euterpe, Terpsichore, Erato, Calliope, Urania,* and *Polymnia.*

Musical. Melodious, harmonious.

Musician. A professour of Musick.

Musk. It is brought out of *India* and other hot Countries, taken there from a beast like a Roe, saving that it hath two crooked teeth bending inward like two horns; within which beast the Musk groweth, contained in a little bag or bladder. It is comfortable to the heart and brain, by reason of the sweet smell thereof; being hot and dry in operation: and it conveyeth the vertues of divers medicines to those the two principal parts.

Mussitation. A mumbling, muttering, or speaking between the teeth.

Must. New wine.

Mutable. Changeable.

Mutation. A change.

Mutability. Changableness.

Mutilation. Maiming.

Mutiny. An uproar: a troublesome assembly of people together.

Mutual. That which passeth one from another.

Muzzole. A ring or band of iron to come over a horses nose.

Myriad. Ten thousand.

Myrmidons. The Souldiers of *Achilles*, that served him in the *Trojan* wars.

Myrobolanes. A fruit growing in *Egypt* and *Syria*, like *Plums*, or *Damisons*. There are five kinds hereof, distinguished by these names, *Citrinæ, Indæ, Cepulæ, Emblicæ,* and *Bellericæ*. They are cold in operation and, comfortable to nature; The first of these purgeth Choler, the second Melancholy, and the three last Flegm.

Myrrh. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and *Assyria*, of colour between white and red; It is hot and dry in the

second degree, or as some write in the third, and is often used in Physick, being of an opening, cleansing, and dissolving nature. Poets feign, that Myrrhe first came by reason of a kings daughter, named *Myrrha*, who for a grievous crime committed, was by the gods turned into a little Tree, out of the branches whereof this Gum still droppeth in manner of tears, as a token of her repentant sorrow.

Myrtle. A little low Tree growing in some hot Countreys, having small dark leaves, and bearing berries, which are of a binding nature, good to stop any issue of bloud. This Myrtle is a tender plant, not able to endure cold, and was wont to be worn of the *Roman* Captains garland-wise in triumph, when they had obtained any victory without slaughter of men: Poets consecrated this Tree to *Venus*.

Mystery. A dark or hidden matter.

Mystical. Dark, which hath a mystery in it.

Mysterious. Dark, spoken in mystery, hard to understand.

Mythology. A discourse or exposition of fables.

N

NAdir. That point in the heavens which is direct under our feet.

Naiades. The water-Nymphs.

Naif. Lively, quick, sprightly: it is most properly used in reference to the lustre of precious stones, being a term among jewellers.

Naperie. Linnen for the Table.

Naphthe. A kinde of Marl or sulphurous clay.

Narcotical. That which hath power to provoke sleep, or to make the body insensible.

Narration. A declaration of the matter whereof one purposeth to speak: Likewise a report, a discourse.

Native. Natural.

Natural. An Idiot.

Naturalist. A natural Philosopher; as also one meerly in the state of nature, and unregenerate.

Naturalize. To make a stranger free-born of *England* by Parliament; whereby he becometh an absolute *English* man, capable of all priviledges, that an *English* man born is.

Naval. Of, or belonging to ships.

Nave. The middle part of a wheel; also the body of a Church.

Navigable. Any water where ships may sail.

Navigation. A sailing by Sea.

Navigator. A Sayler, a Mariner.

To *Nauseate.* To have a very bad or no appetite, to loath.

Nazal. That part of an helmet that covereth the nose.

Nazarite

Nazarite. In Hebrew it signifieth a man separated or divided. The Jews so called those that had vowed themselves for some time to God: and these *Nazarites*, while their vow lasted, were to abstain from wine and Grapes either green or dry, and generally from all whatsoever came from the vine-tree, or might make a man drunk. They also cut not their hair, but suffered it still to grow, and observed divers other Ceremonies. The date of their vow being expired, they presented themselves to the Priest, who offered a sacrifice for them; and then was the *Nazarites* hair cut, and burnt with the sacrifice. After which time it was lawful for the *Nazarites* to drink wine as before.

Neaptides. The ebbing, falling, or decreasing tides; the great and full tides being called Spring-tides.

Nebule. Resembling the Clouds; a term in Heraldry.

Necromancy. Divination by commerce with evil spirits, the Art of Conjuring, commonly called the black Art.

Necessitate. To urge, press, or constrain.

Nectar. Poets feign it to be a delicate pleasant liquor, which the gods used to drink.

Nefarious. Very wicked.

Negation. A denying.

Negative. A denyal, or that which denyeth.

Negotiate. To traffick in merchandize; to follow much business.

Negotiation. A buying and selling; a traffick of merchandise.

Nemesis. The goddess of punishment and revenge among the ancient Heathens.

Neophyte. Any thing lately planted or set: wherefore it is often taken for one who is newly converted to the faith; a novice, or young learner.

Neoterick. New.

Nepenthe. A certain herb much famed among the Ancients for the repelling of melancholy and sadness.

Nephritic. Having the reins of the back distempered.

Neptune. The God of the sea among the ancient Heathens.

Nerve. A sinew.

Nervosity. Strength, fulness of sinews.

Nestor. A man famous among the old *Greeks* for his prudence and long life.

Neuter. Neither on the one side, nor the other: An indifferent party; otherwise called a *Neutralist*.

Niches. In Architecture, certain hollow places made in a wall for the setting of Images or Statues in.

Nicotiane. The herb Tobacco, so called of a *French* mans name, who first brought the knowledge of this herb into *France*.

Nief. In our common Law it signifieth a bondwoman.

Night-mare. A kinde of diſeaſe, with which whoſoever is afflicted, he ſuppoſeth himſelf to be invaded by ſome ſpirit, which leaning hard upon him, ſtoppeth the paſſage of his breath.

* *Nim.* To take or catch.

Nitre. A ſubſtance like Salt, but ſometime of a light red colour. It is hot and dry, of a ſtrong fretting nature; ſome take it to be ſalt-peter.

Nobilitate. To make Noble.

Nocent. Hurtful.

Nocturn. Pſalms and Prayers uſed at certain hours of the night.

Nocturnal. Belonging to the night.

Noli me tangere. A diſeaſe by ſome ſo-called. It is a piece of fleſh growing in the noſtril in ſuch ſort, that it often ſtoppeth the wind.

Nombril. In Heraldry it ſignifieth the lower part of an eſcutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three even parts.

Nomenclator. He that knoweth (and teacheth others) the names of things, and calleth them thereby.

Nominate. To name, to appoint.

Nomination. A naming.

Nonage. A childs age under twenty one years old.

Nonpareil. Peerleſs.

Non-reſidency. Unlawful abſence from the place of ones charge.

Nones. In *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, they are the ſix days next following the firſt day: in other moneths, they are the four days next after the firſt; but the laſt of theſe days is properly called *Nones*, and the other reckoned backward according to the number diſtant from the *Nones*; as the third, fourth, or fifth *Nones*. They are called *Nones*, becauſe they are juſt nine days before the *Ides*.

Nonplus. No more: a term ſometime uſed, when a man can ſpeak no further, or make no anſwer to an objection.

Non-ſuit. The letting of a ſuit fall.

Norroy. One of the Heralds, having the ſame authority beyond *Trent* Northward, that *Clarencieux* hath from *Trent* Southward.

Noſtock. A kinde of pollution, or infective influence ſhed from ſome malignant ſtar.

Notary. A Clerk or Scribe that writeth inſtruments, a quick and ſhort writer.

Notice. Knowledge.

Notifie. To make known. Hence the Subſtantive, *Notification.*

Novelty. News, a new matter.

Novel. New.

Novels. Fables or ſhort ſtories: alſo certain Volumes of the Civil Law.

Novennial. That laſteth nine years, that is done from nine years to nine years, or every ninth year.

Novercal

Novercal. Of, or belonging to a ſtep-mother.

Novice. A young learner, one that hath no experience: properly a young Monk or Nun under probation.

Novity. Newneſs.

Nowed. Tyed in a knot: a term in Heraldry.

Noxious. Harmful, hurtful.

Nude. Bare, naked.

Nugatory. Trifling.

Nuiſance. Hurt, offence, annoyance.

Nullifie. To make void, or of no force.

Nullifidian. Of no honeſty, of no Religion.

Nullity. Nothing.

Numeral. Belonging to number.

Numeration. A numbering.

Numerous. In great number.

Nuncupation. A naming; alſo dedicating.

Nuncupatory. Dedicatory.

Nuncupative. By word of mouth; as a Will not written, but declared onely by words.

Nuptial. Of, or belonging to marriage.

Nutriment. Nouriſhment.

Nutritive. Which nouriſheth.

Nymph. A virgin, a fair young Maid; alſo a Fairie.

O

OBduction. A covering or hiding by drawing any thing over.

Obdurate. To harden: alſo hard, or unrelenting.

Obduration. A hardening.

Obelisk. A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and riſing of an admirable height, ſmaller and ſmaller toward the top. There were divers of theſe *Obelisks* in *Egypt*, conſecrated in honour of the Sun: whereof four were principally erected by king *Sochis*, of two hundred and fourty yards high: In time of the *Roman* Emperours, many *Obelisks* were likewiſe ſet at *Rome*.

Obit. An anniverſary, or yearly ſervice, celebrated for the ſoul of the deceaſed, on the day of his death.

Object. That which is placed before ones eyes, or the thing that one laboureth to attain.

Objection. A laying to ones charge.

Objurgate. To chide, to reprove ſharply.

Objurgation. A chiding.

Oblation. A ſacrifice, an offering.

Oblectation. Delight or pleaſure.

Obligation. A binding by any kinde of ſtrong tye.

Oblige. To binde.

Oblique. Crooked, overthwart.

Obliquity. Crookedneſs.

Obliterate. To blot out.

Oblivion. Forgetfulneſs.

Oblivious. Forgetful.

Oblong. In Geometry is taken for ſuch a quadrangle whoſe length exceeds its breadth.

Obloquy. Slander, evil report.

Obnoxious. Subject to danger.

Obnubilation. A darkning, obscuring, or covering with clouds.

Obscene. Wanton, dishonest, unchaste.

Obscenity. Filthy talk.

Obscure. Dark.

Obscurity. Darknes.

Obsecrate. To intreat, to beseech.

Obsecration. A beseeching.

Obsequy. A Funeral, a solemn burial.

Obsequious. Dutiful; diligent, serviceable.

Observance. Diligent heed, or attendance.

Observant. Dutiful, watching, diligent.

Obsess. To besiege; or compass about: A man is said to be obsest, when an evil spirit followeth him, troubling him divers times, and seeking opportunity to enter into him. Hence the Substantive, *Obsession.*

Obsidional. Belonging to a Seige; whence the *Obsidional crown* was that which was bestowed upon him who relieved a besieged City.

Obsignation. A signing.

Obsolete. Old, stale, grown out of use.

Obstacle. An hindrance, let, or impediment.

Obstetrication. A performing the office of a midwife.

Obstinacy. Stiffnes, stubbornnes, self-will.

Obstipation. A stopping or closing up.

Obstruction. A stopping commonly in the body.

Obtestation. A beseeching.

Obtrectation. A slandering behinde ones back.

Obtrude. To thrust forth, to cast upon one.

Obtuse. Dull, blunt.

Obvention. Revenue, Rents.

Obvious. Meeting in the way; as also easie, as often coming in ones way.

Occidental. Of, or belonging to the West.

Occult. Hidden.

Occupation. A possessing: also any business, trade or faculty.

Occur. To come in the way; as also to meet with one.

Occurrent. That which happeneth or cometh in the way.

Ocean. The universal main Sea, compassing the greater part of the earth.

Octangular. Consisting of eight Angles or Corners.

Octave. A proportion in Musick called an eighth.

Octaves. Eight days next after some principal Feasts of the year.

Octenniel. That lasteth eight years, or that is done from eight years to eight years, or every eighth year.

Octogon. An Octangular or eight-angled Figure.

Ocular. Relating to the eye.

Oculist. One skilful in the nature and diseases of the eyes.

Ode. A Song.

Odious

Odiom. Hateful.

Odium. Hatred, malice: a bad opinion.

Odour. A sweet smell.

Odoriferom. Sweet smelling.

Oeconomy. The knowledge of well ordering matters belonging to houshold.

Oeconomical. Of, or belonging to houshold.

Oecumenical. Universal, general.

Oedeme. A waterish swelling in the body, without pain, caused by some flegmatick or vaporous humour, and leaving an hollow dent or pit therein, if one press it down with the finger.

Offensive. Which offendeth.

Offertory. An oblation or offering.

Officious. Serviceable; willing to please.

Official. An Officer.

Officiate. To undergo, execute, or perform any thing that ought to be done.

Offuscation. A dimming, or making dark.

Ogive. The wreath or round band of a Pillar: a term in Architecture.

Olibanum. The right frankincense, which is a Gum growing in *Arabia*; whereof there are two kinds; the female or smaller frankincense, and the male, the greater, whiter, and stronger; of which *Virgil* speaketh, *Eclog.* 8. *Burn Vervein fat*, and *strong male frankincense.* It is hot and dry, good for perfumes to correct infectious air, and to be put in plaisters for green wounds.

Oligarchy. A Commonwealth, where a few principal persons govern all the rest. Adject. *Oligarchical.*

Olla podrida. A mix'd dish of meat consisting of several ingredients together.

Olympick games. Solemn games of running, riding, wrestling, and other feats of activity, kept every fifth year on an high hill in *Greece*, called *Olympus.* Hence *Olympiads*, taken for the space of four years compleat, (answerable to the *lustrum* of the *Romans*) which became the most solemn computation of times in the World. The reward to those that overcame in these trials was nothing but a Garland of Olive branches, lest Covetousness, rather then Vertue, should make men strive for victory.

Omelet. A kinde of Froize or Pancake.

Omen. An hausening, a foregoing sign, portending some future either evil or good.

Ominous. Hausening, signifying some good or bad luck to ensue.

Omission. A letting slip, a leaving undone.

Omnipotency. Almightiness.

Omnipotent. Almighty.

Omniscient. All-knowing.

Onerate. To burden, or over-charge.

Onslaught. The same in *Dutch* with that which we call a Storm in *English.* See *Storm.*

Onyx. A precious Stone found in the Mountains of *Arabia*, of the colour of a mans nail. Some write, that it is congealed of a juyce dropping from a Tree called *Onycha*, which is the cause that it smelleth sweet being cast into the fire; as also that it is often found with divers pictures in it, being easily therein fashioned before the Stone be throughly hardened.

Opacous. Dark, and black.

Opal. A precious Stone of divers colours, wherein appeareth the fiery shining of the Carbuncle, the purple colour of the Amethyst, and the green shew of the Emerald, very strangely mixed together.

Opera. A kinde of Stage-Play, acted with Musick and Scenes.

Operate. To work.

Operative. Which worketh, or hath power to work.

Ophthalmy. An inflammation of the outer skin of the eye, caused by hot fretting humours flowing thither.

Opiat. An Electuary to procure sleep.

Opifice. Any kinde of workmanship.

Opinionate. Bent to his own opinion; self-willed.

Opium. The juyce of black Poppy, sold dry by Apothecaries. It is sometime used in Physick to make one sleep, or to asswage excessive pain; but then it must be mixed with other things, and given with great discretion for taken alone, it will cast one into a deadly sleep, being cold and dry in the fourth degree.

Opobalsamum. See *Balm.*

Opopanax. A sap or liquor flowing in some hot Countries out of a Plant called *Panax.* It is brought hither dry, being of a yellow colour on the outside, and white within, if it be not over-stale. It is good against cold shiverings of agues, and to be drunk with meat, of such as are squat, or bruised within.

Oppilation. A stopping.

Opponent. He which opposeth, or asketh questions.

Opportune. Fit, seasonable, done in due time.

Oppose. To object; to set one thing against another.

Opposite. Contrary, or placed over against.

Opposition. A putting, setting, or standing against.

Opprobrious. Reproachful, naughty, wicked.

Oppugn. To resist, to fight against.

Optick. Belonging to the sight.

Option. A wish.

Opulency. Great wealth, riches. Hence the Adjective, *Opulent.*

Or. Gold, or golden colour.

Oracle. An answer or counsel given by God among the Gentiles: these Oracles were but illusions of the devil, who answered for the most part doubtfully in Idols, to questions or demands

mands made unto him. There were two such principal places of Oracles; One of *Ammon*, or *Jupiter*, in *Lybia*, which was founded upon this occasion; When *Bacchus*, after his conquests in *India*, came into the hot burning countrey of *Lybia*, and wanted there water to relieve his Army, it is said that he prayed to his father *Jupiter* to help him in that distress; whereupon there appeared a Ram unto him, which stamping upon the ground with his foot, caused a fountain forthwith to spring in the place. *Bacchus* obtaining by this means his desire, built a Temple there of exceeding huge greatness, in the middle whereof he erected an Idol to *Jupiter*, in the likeness of a Ram; which Idol afterward gave Oracles, and was called the Oracle of *Ammon*; because it was situated in a dry sandy place; for *Ammos* in Greek signifieth Sand. The other Oracle was at *Delphi*, a City of *Bœotia* in *Greece*, where *Apollo* was said to give answers. Hence the Adject. *Oracular*.

Oral. Belonging to the mouth.

Oratory. A place to pray in.

Oratour. One that pleadeth causes: an eloquent speaker.

Orbe. A solid Figure, perfectly round every way.

Orbicular. Round like an Orbe.

Orchal. A stone like Allum, used sometime by Dyers to raise a red colour.

Ordeale. A kinde of tryal sometime practised in *England*, in causes criminal, and was principally of three sorts, *viz*. by fire, by hot water, and by cold water; whereof, as also of a fourth sort, by duel, see more in *Verstegan*, and others.

Ordinary. A Judge that hath Ordinary jurisdiction in Ecclesiastical causes.

Ordure. Dung, filth.

Orfraies. A certain curled kinde of cloth of gold.

Orgal. The lees of Wine dryed, used by Dyers to make their cloth to drink in the colour throughly.

Organical. That which consisteth of divers substantial parts and members.

Organist. A player upon Organs.

Orgies. Rude Ceremonies instituted by the Poet *Orpheus*, to be kept every third year in the honour of *Bacchus*.

Orient. The East.

Orient Pearls. Glistering Pearls of great price.

Oriental. Of, or belonging to the East.

Orifice. The mouth of any thing, or the outward hole of a wound.

Orif-lamb. See *Auris-lamb*.

Original. The first beginning, the first of any thing.

Oriol. A little out-room for some persons to dine in by themselves.

Orisons. Prayers.

Ornament. A garnishing.

Ornature. A garnishing, a setting forth.

Orpment. A soft yellow kinde of Arsenick, like unto Brimstone: It is commonly taken for Rats-bane.

Orthodoxal. That which belongeth to a true and right faith, or Religion.

Orthography. The art of writing words truly: as *Son of man*, with an *o*: *Sun* that shineth, with the vowel *u*.

Orthographist. He that professeth, or is skilful in *Orthography*.

Oscillation. A weighing, or swinging up and down.

Oscitancy. Negligence, carelesness.

Osprey. A kinde of ravenous Fowl, which hovereth over Pools to take Fish.

Ossifrage. A bone-breaker, a kinde of Eagle so called.

Ostentation. Boasting, vain cracking or vaunting: A proud setting forth to shew.

Ostiary. An Officer having authority to keep unworthy persons out of the Church.

Ostracism. A banishment among the *Athenians* for ten years; so called, because they used to write the names of the party so condemned in Oyster-shels. This punishment was chiefly used to abate the over-great power of Noble men.

Oval. A long round circle made like an egg, such as pictures are sometimes drawn in.

Ovation. A smaller kinde of Solemnity, less then a Triumph, granted to him who had a victory without doing very much execution.

Overture. An opening, entrance, or way made unto; a motion or offer made.

Ouch. A broach, boss, or button of gold.

Oviparous animals. Those sort of creatures that breed by eggs or spawn.

Outlary. The condition of him that is excluded and shut out of the protection of the King, and the aid of the Law; thence called an Outlaw.

Oxgang. Thirteen acres of land.

Oxymel. A syrup made of Honey, Vinegar, and water, good to cut and cleanse gross flegmatick humors.

Ozena. A certain loathsome disease in the nose.

P

Pacification. An appeasing or pacifying.

Pacificatory. Which appeaseth, or pacifieth

Pact. A Bargain, or Covenant.

Pædagogue. A School-master.

Paganism. The belief of the Pagans, or Heathens.

Paico. An herb in *India*, good against the grief of the stone in the Kidneys, which cometh of windiness or cold causes.

Paille Maille. A certain *French* game at ball, used among Princes and Noblemen.

Painim

Painim. A Pagan, or Heathen.

Paisage. That part of a picture which is represented in Land-skip.

Palate. The upper hollow part of the mouth, wherein lyeth the sense of tasting, as in the tongue.

Palatine. A title attributed heretofore to Knights and Noblemen of other Countreys: whence *Palatine* at this day is the additional Title of several Counts and Princes in *Germany*, and that way.

Palestrical. Of, or belonging to wrestling. Also that which is done decently with comely gesture of the body.

Palfry. An horse; properly an horse of some Princess, or great Lady.

Palindrome. A kinde of verse or sentence, which is the same being read either backward or forward.

Palinode. A recantation or denying of an opinion formerly maintained.

Pall. An Archiepiscopal Vestment, coming over the shoulders, made of a sheepskin, (in memorial of him that sought the stray sheep, and having found the same, laid it upon his shoulders) wrought and embroidered with crosses, first laid upon Saint *Peters* coffin, or shrine.

* *Palliard.* A Whoremonger.

* *Palliardise.* Whoredom.

Palliate. To cloke, to cover.

Pallid. Pale and wan.

Pallizado. Great posts set up in the entry to a Camp, or before the works of a garison, for a defence against great shot; or rather for a defence against those that scale the garison.

Palm. The tree which beareth Dates, growing plentifully in the holy Land. There are of these trees found also in some parts of *Egypt*, but they bear no fruit, or if they bear any, it is unpleasant. The branches of this tree, were wont to be carried as a token of victory, because they are of that nature, that they will still shoot upward, though oppressed with never so great weight, and the leaves thereof never fall. Of this tree there is male and female; the male beareth onely blossoms and no fruit, but the female bears both. In old times, some people used to write with Paper made of leaves of the Palm-tree.

Palm. The measure of an hand-breadth: also a span.

Palmer. A poor Pilgrim, that visiteth all holy places. The difference between him and a Pilgrim some make to be this; The Pilgrim had some dwelling place, the Palmer had none: the Pilgrim travelled to some certain place, the Palmer to all, and not to any one: the Pilgrim might go at his own charge, the Palmer must profess wilful poverty: the Pilgrim might give over his profession, the Palmer must be constant, until he had obtained

tained the Palm; that is, victory over his ghostly enemies, and life by death.

Palmistry. The telling of a mans Fortune by looking in his hand.

Palpable. That which may be felt with the fingers, manifest, notorious.

Palpitation. Panting, or beating of the heart.

Paludament. A certain short Military Coat, worn anciently by the *Roman* General: also an Heralds Coat of Arms.

Pamphlet. A little book.

Pampination. A lopping off from Vines the superfluous leaves and branches.

Panado. Crumbs of bread and Currans moistened and boiled with water.

Pancratical. Skilful in all kinde of Games and Exercises of Activity.

Pandar. A base fellow, that keepeth or attendeth upon Harlots.

Pandect. A Book treating of all matters: also the Volume of the Civil Law, called *Digesti*, is so termed.

Panegyrical. That which is spoken flatteringly in praise of some great person: also it signifieth stately, honourable, magnificent.

Panick fear. A sudden fear, wherewith one is distracted, and put besides his wits, coming without any known cause.

Panoply. Whole harness, or compleat armour.

Panpharmacon. An universal Medicine for the cure of all diseases.

Pansophy. Universal wisdom, a general knowledge in all things.

Pantheon. An ancient Temple in *Rome*, dedicated heretofore to all the Heathen gods, and since Christianity, to the Virgin *Mary*, and all Saints.

Panther. A fierce wilde Beast, having a sweet smell, and a fair spotted skin, wherewith she allureth other beasts to look on her, hiding her head lest it should make them afraid; and by this means getteth her prey more easily. The male of this beast is the Libard. The *Panthers* (as it is written) have on their shoulder a spot, which groweth and waneth like the Moon.

Pantomime. A general Actor, a Player of all parts.

Papacy. The Popedom, the Dignity and Jurisdiction of the Pope.

Papal. Of, or belonging to the Pope.

Paphian Goddess. *Venus*, the Goddess of Love.

Parable. A similitude or resemblance made of a thing.

Paracelsian. A Physician that followeth the method of *Paracelsus*, and his manner of curing, which was by exceeding strong Oils and Waters extracted out of the nature of things.

Paraclete. A Comforter.

Parade. A preparation to any

any grand Solemnity or publick Shew; the meeting together of Souldiers to receive Orders.

Paradise. A Garden, or pleasant place.

Paradox. An Opinion maintained contrary to the common allowed Opinion; as if one affirm, that the Earth doth move round, and the Heavens stand still.

Paradoxical. Strange, against the common Opinion.

Paragon. A beautiful piece, a lovely creature.

Paragraph. It properly signifieth any mark set in a margin, to note the different discourses in a Book, or long Chapter; wherefore such divisions in writing are commonly called *Paragraphs.*

Paralipomenon. Omitted, or not spoken of. There are two Books in the Old Testament so called (to wit, the first and second of *Chronicles*) because many worthy Histories, omitted in the Books of *Kings*, are there related.

Parallelogram. A foursquare Figure in Geometry terminated every way with Lines parallel to their Opposites.

Parallels. Lines running of an equal distance from each other, which can never meet, though they be drawn infinitely in length, thus, ═══

In Astronomy there are five such imagined Lines, running Circle-wise about the round Compass of the Heavens. The first is the Equinoctial Line just in the middle of the World between the two Poles. The second, North-ward from the Equinoctial, is the Tropick of *Cancer*, to which Line the Sun cometh about the twelfth day of *June*. The third (yet more North-ward) is the Northern Circle, within twenty three Degrees, and fifty minutes of the North-Pole. The fourth Line is the Tropick of *Capricorn*, declining South-ward from the Equinoctial, as much as the Tropick of *Cancer* doth North-ward; and to this Line the Sun cometh about the twelfth of *December.* The fifth and last Line is the Southern Circle, being as near the South-Pole as the Northern Circle (before spoken of) is to the North-Pole.

Paralytick. Sick of the Palsie.

Paralogism. A deceitful Syllogism, a manner of arguing, which seemeth true when it is not; as in saying, *He that affirmeth* Wiiliam *to be a living Creature, saith true.*

He that affirmeth William *to be an Horse, affirmeth him to be a living Creature.*

Paraments. Robes or Vestments of State.

Paramount. The chief Lord of the Fee.

Paramour. A Sweet-heart, one dearly beloved.

Paranymph. He or she that is joyned with the Bride or Bridegroom, to see that all things might be well-ordered

ordered at the keeping of a Wedding.

Parapet. A wall, or the battlements of a wall, breſt-high, to defend from the enemies ſhot.

Paraphraſe. A free manner of tranſlation, or interpretation, wherein a man doth not tie himſelf to expreſs every word as it lieth in the copy, but to explicate and adorn the matter more at large, and to abridge ſome things, yet ſtill keeping the ſenſe of the Author: any ſuch tranſlation is called a *Paraphraſtical* tranſlation; the Author of it called a *Paraphraſt.*

Paraſite. A flatterer, a Trencher-friend, one that is ſtill hanging on ſome rich man, and flatteringly feedeth his humour, becauſe he would be partaker of his good chear.

Parcity. Sparingneſs, niggardlineſs.

Parenetick. Containing Precepts of Exhortation or Admonition.

Parentheſis. Any word or ſentence thruſt into another ſentence in ſuch ſort, that it may be left out in ſpeaking, and yet the ſenſe of the matter ſtill remain whole. Such word or ſentence is commonly marked with two half-circles (thus.)

Parget. To plaiſter.

Paricide. One that hath killed his own Father. Among the ancient *Romans* if any committed ſo horrible a crime, he was ſewed alive in a Leather Bag, with a Cock, an Ape, and an Adder put to him (and, as ſome write, a Dog) and ſo thrown into the River *Tyber.* It is alſo generally taken for the Committer of any horrid Murder; as likewiſe for the Murder itſelf, if derived from *Paricidium.*

Pariſyllabical. Conſiſting always of a like number of ſyllables; as, in Grammar, that Noun which increaſeth not after the firſt Caſe.

Parity. Equality, likeneſs.

Parley. A talking together.

Parmaſan. The Cheeſe ſo called, becauſe made at *Parma.*

Parole. Promiſe; as when a Priſoner does engage his word to return again at ſuch a time, while he is ſaid to be upon his *Parole.*

Paroxyſm. The ſharp aſſault or fit of an Ague.

Parſimony. Thriftineſs, good husbandry.

Parſimonious. Thrifty, ſparing.

Partiality. Leaning more to one part then to the other; unindifferency.

Partible. That which may be parted.

Participate. To ſhare, or communicate with; to partake, or take part with.

Particle. A ſmall part or portion of any thing.

Participle. One of the eight parts of Speech in Grammar; ſo called, as partaking both of the Verb in its derivation, and of the Noun

Noun in its declension.

Particularize. To draw, or divide things in speaking into certain particulars, or small parcels.

Partisan. A weapon like an Halberd, a Leading-staff.

Partition. Division.

Pasch. The Feast of *Easter.*

Paschal. Of, or belonging to the Feast of *Easter.*

Pasquil. A libellous Pamphlet; from a Statue at *Rome* so called, whereon Libels and Satyres use to be posted.

Passant. Walking, passing along.

Passible. Which may suffer, or feel pain.

Passion. A suffering.

Passive. Suffering.

Pass-port. A safe conduct to pass: also in law it is used for a License, from any one that hath authority, for the safe passage of any man from one place to another.

Pastern. The huckle or ankle-bone of any beast.

Pastor. A Shepherd.

Pastoral. Of, or belonging to a Shepherd, or Ecclesiastical Pastour.

Patart. A kinde of Coin of small value, used in the *Low-Countreys.*

Patefaction. A declaring, a discovering, or a making manifest.

Paternal. Fatherly, of, or belonging to a father.

Paternity. Fatherhood.

Pathetical. Passionate, or that which moveth passions in a man.

Patible. Passive, sufferable.

Pathology. That part of Physick which treats of passions, causes, qualities, and differences of Diseases.

Patriarch. A great Ancestour, a great Bishop, or Father.

Patricians. The highest sort of Nobility anciently in *Rome*, of whom the Senate consisted.

Patrimony. Goods or Lands left one by his Father, or some other Ancestour. Adject. *Patrimonial.*

Patriot. A Father or Protectour of the Countrey or Commonwealth.

Patron. A defender, a great friend that supporteth one.

Patronage. Defence.

Patronize. To defend.

Patronymicks. Among the *Greeks* those names of men or women, which were derived from the names of their fathers, or ancestours.

Paucity. Fewness.

Pavice. A great large Shield that covereth the whole body.

Pavilion. A Tent for war.

Pavin. A kinde of Musical Air consisting of slow time.

Paunage. The feeding of swine in any Forest, Wood, or place, with Mast.

Paynim. A Pagan.

Peccadillo. A *Spanish* word, signifying a small crime, or offence.

Peccavi. I have offended; whence to cry *Peccavi* is as much as to acknowledge a mans errour.

Pectoral. Belonging to the Breast, or which hangeth before the Breast.

Pecuniary. Of, or belonging to money.

Pedagogue. A Bringer up of Children, an Instructer of Youth.

Pedant. An ordinary Schoolmaster, one given to inkhorn it, affecting inkhorn terms and phrases. Adject. *Pedantick.*

Pedestal. The foot-stool, or lower part of a Pillar.

Pedobaptism. The baptizing of Infants, or young Children.

Peers. Equals: whence Trial by Peers, that is, by Equals. Also States of the Realm: whence the House of Lords in Parliament, we are wont otherwise to call the House of *Peers*, whose state, condition, and dignity is termed *Peerage:* by which word is also understood an Imposition for the Maintenance of a *Peer*, that is, a Fortress made against the force of the Sea, for the better security of the Ships that lie at harbour in the Haven.

Pelagians. A sort of Hereticks, so called from *Pelagius* their first Institutor.

Pelican. A Bird, that, wanting food, feedeth her young ones (as is said) with her own bloud.

Pell mell. Confusedly, running disorderly together.

Pellucid. Clear, transparent, shining through.

Penal. Of, or belonging to pain or punishment.

Pendant. Hanging downward.

Penetrable. Which may be pierced through.

Penetrate. To pierce through. Substan. *Penetration.*

Penitent. He that is heartily sorry, and repenteth.

Penitential. Belonging to penance, or repentance.

Penitentiary. One that imposeth penance, and absolveth the penitent.

Pennon. An Ensign or Banner born in War.

Pension. A yearly fee, or wages for some service done.

Pentagon. A Geometrical Figure consisting of five Angles.

Pentameter. A sort of Latine Verse consisting of five feet.

Pentateuch. The five Books of *Moses*, to wit, *Genesis*, *Exodus*, *Leviticus*, *Numbers*, and *Deuteronomy*.

Pentecost. The Feast of *Whitsontide*; so called, because it is fifty days (lacking but one) after *Easter*: for *Pentecost* in Greek signifieth the Fiftieth.

Penury. Want, poverty.

Penurious. Poor, in want.

Peptie. Helping digestion, or concoction.

Perambulation. A walking about, or through.

Perceptible. Which may be perceived.

Perch. A kinde of fish. It signifieth also a Rod, or long Pole, used in measuring of Land, being of sixteen foot and an half in length, and in some places more.

Perculsis

Perculli. The name of an Office of one of the Purſuivants at Arms.

Percuſſion. A ſtriking.

Perdition. Deſtruction.

Perdues. Thoſe that go upon the moſt deſperate ſervice in an Army, and are as it were given for loſt men, they are commonly called the *Forlorn-Hope.*

Perdurable. Laſting, of long continuance.

Peregrination. A travelling into a ſtrange Land.

Peregrine. Foreign, ſtrange, out-landiſh.

Peremptory. Reſolute, ſhort, quick.

Perennity. Long-continuance.

Perfidious. Treacherous, not to be truſted.

Perforate. To bore through.

Perfunctory. Careleſly done.

Pericardium. The thin skin, or film, compaſſing and covering all the heart.

Pericranium. The hairy ſcalp, a thin membrane encompaſſing the skull.

Perigeum. The neareſt diſtance of the Planets from the Earth.

Period. The perfect end of a ſentence, marked commonly with a full point thus (.) Alſo a term of time determined from ſome remarkable action.

Peripatetick. Philoſophers of the Sect of *Ariſtotle*; ſo called, becauſe they walked in their Readings and Diſputations: for *Peripateo* in Greek ſignifieth to walk.

Peripbery. The carrying about, or circumference of a Circle.

Periphraſis. A long-ſpeaking, a ſpeaking of one word by many.

Periſcians. People dwelling ſo near either of the two Poles, that their ſhadows go round about them like a wheel.

Periſtaltick. Moving in quick and diſorderly rebounds.

Perjury. A forſwearing.

Perluſtration. A beholding all about.

Permiſſion. Sufferance, leave.

Permutation. A changing of one thing for another.

Pernicious. Deadly, dangerous.

Pernoctation. A lodging out all night.

Peroration. The concluſion of a long Speech, or Oration.

Perpenders. Stones which by their length make juſt the thickneſs of a wall.

Perpendicular. Directly, down-right.

Perpetrate. To commit any unlawful thing.

Perpetuity. Everlaſtingneſs

Perplexity. Great doubtfulneſs, intangledneſs.

Perquiſits. Profits coming to Lords of Manors by caſualty, or uncertainly, as Eſcheats, Heriots, Releaſs, Strays, Forfeitures.

Perſcribe. To write through, or to an end.

Perſeverance. Conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs.

Perſiſt. To continue to the end.

Personal. In person, bodily, present.

Personate. To represent the person of another.

Perspective. The Art which inquireth into the reason of sight, and the several ways of advantaging it by the help of Glasses.

Perspicacity. Quick sight.

Perspicuity. Clearness, plainness.

Perspicuous. Clear, plain, manifest.

Perspiration. The same that *Transpiration.*

Perstringe. To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking or writing.

Pertinacy. Stubbornness, wilfulness.

Pertinent. Fit, apt, proper.

Perturb. To trouble.

Perturbation. A trouble, a great disquietness.

Perverse. Froward, contrary.

Pervert. To corrupt, to mar, to turn one from good to bad.

Pervicacy. The same that *Pertinacy.*

Pervious. Easie to be passed over, or through.

Pestiferous. Mortal, deadly, poisonous.

Pessary. A kinde of suppository for the secret parts of women.

Petalism. A way of banishment among the Ancients by writing the parties name in an Olive-leaf.

Petard, or *Petar.* An Engine (made like a Bell, or Mortar) wherewith strong gates are burst open.

Peter-pence, otherwise called *Rome-scot.* A tribute sometime paid to *Rome* out of *England*, *viz.* a peny for every house, payable at *Lammas-day*, originally granted by the King in way of Alms; but afterwards, under heavy penalties prescribed by Law in default of payment, enjoyned on, and extorted from the Subject.

Petition. A suit, a demand, a request.

Petitory. Claiming, demanding, requiring.

Petrification. The turning of any other substance into stone.

Petrol. A substance strained out of the natural *Bitumen*, spoken of before. It is for the most part white, and sometime black. ; and, being once set on fire, can hardly be quenched.

Petronel. A small piece, or gun, which horsemen use to carry in a belt about them.

Petty. Being placed before other words it signifieth Little

Petty-Sergeanty. A Tenure of Lands holden of the King, by yeelding to him a Buckler, Arrow, Bow, or such like service.

Petulancy. Wanton saucinesse, malapert boldness. Adject. *Petulant.*

Phalanx. A large Squadron or body of armed men, so called among the *Greeks.*

Phantasm. A vision, or imagined appearance.

Pharisee. A Sect of *Jews*, professing more holiness then the common sort did. They wore on their foreheads little scrolls, wherein were written the Ten Commandments;

mandments; and were called *Pharisees*, of the Hebrew word *Phares*, which signifieth to divide, or separate, because by their feigned devotion they seemed to separate themselves from the other people.

Pharmaceutick. Belonging to, or treating of drugs or medicines.

Pheere. A companion, or copartner, coming (as I conceive) of the *Saxon*, Ȝtrafa, so signifying. Whence (probably) our word *Gaffer*.

Phenix. The rarest Bird in the world. It is written, that there was never any but one of this kinde living at one time, and that onely in *Arabia*, of the bigness of an Eagle, of a purple colour, having a bright collar of gold about his neck, a goodly fair tail, and a tuft of feathers upon his head. He liveth above six hundred years, and being old, buildeth him a nest of Cinnamon and the twigs of Frankincense, which he filleth with spices, and then with the labouring of his wings in the Sun, setting it on fire, is there consumed in it; out of whose Ashes there groweth a Worm, and of the Worm another *Phenix*.

Pheon. A term in Heraldry; It signifieth the head of a Dart.

Philanthropy, Humanity, or a general love to mankind.

Philology. Love of Learning. Hence the Adjective, *Philological*.

Philologer, or *Philologist*. A lover of Learning.

Philomel. A name attributed by Poets to the Nightingale, from a woman feigned to have been anciently changed into that bird.

Philosopher. A lover of wisdom. It is commonly used for a Learned man of great knowledge in the nature of things.

Philosophy. The study of wisdom; a deep knowledge in the nature of things. There are three different kinds hereof: First, *Rational* Philosophy, including Grammar, Logick and Rhetorick. Secondly, *Natural* Philosophy, teaching the nature of all things, and containing besides Arithmetick, Musick, Geometry, and Astronomy. Thirdly, *Moral* Philosophy, which consisteth in the knowledge and practise of civility and good behaviour. Hence the Adjective, *Philosophical*.

Philtre. An amorous potion; a drink to procure love.

Phlebotomy. Letting of bloud. Physicians (as is written) learned this practise first of a beast called *Hyppopotamus*, living in the River *Nilus*; which being of a ravenous nature, and therefore often overcharged with much eating, is wont to seek in the banks for some sharp stub of a Reed, upon which pricking his leg, he thereby easeth his full body, stopping the bleeding afterward with mud.

Phlegmon. A hot swelling

ling of inflamed bloud.

Phœbus. A name attributed by Poets to the Sun.

Phosphor. In Greek the same as *Lucifer* in Latin, the Day-star.

Phrase. A manner of speaking.

Phrenetick. Possest with a Phrenzy, that is, a madness arising from an inflammation of the membranes of the brain.

Philactery. A scroll of parchment, which the *Pharisees* wore on their foreheads, having the Ten Commandments written in it.

Phthisick. A kinde of consumption accompanyed with an ulceration and cough of the lungs.

Physiognomy. An art to judge of ones nature or conditions by his visage and form of his body.

Physiology. A discoursing or treating of natural causes.

Pia mater. The inmost skin which incloseth the brain round about.

Piazza. Any wide spacious place like a Market-place.

Pickadil. The hem about the skirt of a garment; whence the great Ordinary at Saint *James's* is so called.

Pickage. Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to set up Booths.

Pigment. Painting stuff for women.

Pignorative. Impledging, ingaging by suretiship, or with pawn.

Pilaster. In Architecture, a little Pillar.

Pilgrim. See *Palmer*. It is derived from the *Italian* word *Pelegrino*.

Pillage. Booty, spoil, prey.

Pillaw. A sort of meat made of Rice, used among the *Turks*.

Pine-tree. A tall strong tree, not subject to worms or rottenness, and therefore much used, where it groweth, to make ships. The leaves of this tree are hard-pointed, sharp and narrow continuing green all the year, and the shadow thereof will not suffer any plant to grow under it.

Pinnas. A fruit growing in *India*, good for the stomach and heart.

Pioner. A labourer in an Army, used to cast Trenches, or undermine Forts.

Pipe. A measure of half a Tun; that is, 126 Gallons.

Pypowders. A Court held in Fairs for redress of disorders there committed.

Piquant. Sharp, or biteing.

Piqueron, A dart or javelin.

Piramides. See *Pyramis*.

Pirate. A robber by Sea. Hence the Adjective, *Piratical*.

Pistack. See *Fistick-nuts*.

Pitance. Whatsoever food is allowed to such as feed at a common table, beyond their ordinary Commons.

Placable. Gentle, milde, that will soon be pacified.

Placability. Gentleness, mildness.

Placard. A licence to maintain unlawful games.

Plagiary. A book-thief, one that fathers other mens works upon himself; also a stealer of mens servants or children.

Plaintiff. He that complaineth.

Planetary. Of, or belonging to the Planets.

Plane-tree. A tree wide spreading, with broad leaves, in times past greatly esteemed in *Italy*, onely for the shadow thereof, in so much that they often bedewed it with wine, to make it grow. The *Romans* were wont to banquet much under these trees.

Planet. A wandring Star moved onely in a sphere by himself; there are seven such Stars, to wit, the *Sun*, *Venus*, *Mercury*, the *Moon*, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, and *Mars*, They are called Planets of a Greek word signifying to wander or go astray, because these Stars pass through the twelve Signs, and are sometimes wide distant, sometimes near to each other.

Planimetry. The measuring of superficies onely, or plain figures.

Planisphere. The projecting or describing of the Sphere in a plain superficies onely.

Plastique. Work'd into any form or shape in any soft material.

Platonist. A follower of *Plato's* sect.

Plaudite. A sign of rejoycing; a clapping of the hands.

Plausible. That which greatly pleaseth or rejoyceth.

Plebeian. One of the common people.

Pleget. A linnen cloth dipped in any water, to wash or lay to a sore place.

Plenary. Full, whole, entire.

Plenipotentiary. Invested with full power and authority, as an Embassadour or Commissioner from any Prince or Magistrate.

Plenitude. Fulness.

Pleonasmus. A figure in Rhetorick, whereby some superfluous letter or syllable is added to a word.

Plethoriek. Fat, gross, corpulent.

Pleurisie. A disease when the inward skin of the ribs in mans body is inflamed with too much bloud, flowing unnaturally to it. In this disease there is hardness to fetch breath, a cough, a continual ague, and a pricking pain about the ribs.

Pliable, and *Pliant.* Flexible, fit, or easie to be folded, bowed, or bent.

Plication. A plaiting, or folding into plaits.

Plonkets. A kinde of woollen cloth.

Plume. A Feather.

Plunder. Forcibly and wrongfully to take away, spoil, or make havock of another mans goods. It is also used substantively, for goods or things so gotten; (as of late times too familiarly.)

Plural. More then one.

Plurality. The being or having more then one.

Pneumatical. Full of, or acted with wind or spirit.

Poeme. Any short matter wittingly contrived in verse.

Poesie. The writing of a Poet; a Poets work.

Poet. One that writeth well in verse.

Poet after. A counterfeit Poet; a bad Poet.

Poetry. The same that *Poesie* is.

Poise. Weight, heavinesse.

Poitrel. Any armour or defence for the brest or stomach.

Pole. The end of the axletree whereon the Heavens do move, that part or point of the Heavens which never moveth. There are two such Poles of the world; one called the North-pole, visible to us in the North, far above the earth: the other called the South-pole, far out of our sight, being as much under the earth in the South, as the North-pole is above it.

Polemical. Of, or belonging to war, or fighting.

Polite. Bright, trim, fine.

Political. Politick, or belonging to Policy.

Politicks. Books written touching the government of a City.

Politician. A States-man.

Pollinctiure. The anointing or embalming of dead bodies.

Pollute. To defile.

Pollution. A defiling, an uncleanness.

Polygamy. The having of more wives then one; often marriage.

Polygon. In Geometry, a Figure consisting of many angles or corners.

Polype. A fish having many feet, and changing colour often: wherefore inconstant persons are sometimes said to be Polypes.

Polyphon. A musical Instrument of many strings, and consequently sending forth diversity of sounds.

Polypodium. Oak-fern; a kinde of herb like Fern, growing much about the roots of oakes: The root of this herb is used in Physick to purge melancholick, gross, and phlegmatick humours.

Polysyllable. A word consisting of many syllables.

Pomatum. A pleasant oyntment.

Pomp. A great shew, a solemn train.

Pompous. Stately, very solemn.

Ponderous. Heavy, of great weight.

Pontage. Money paid toward the maintenance and repairing of bridges.

Pontificacy. Popedom.

Pontificial Stately, honourable, Bishop-like.

Popular. In great favour with the common people.

Populous. Full of people.

Procellane. A fine sort of chalk, or earth, of which *China*-Dishes are made.

Pores. Little holes in the skin, out of which sweat droppeth, or vapours breathe

breathe out of the body.

Porous. Full of pores.

Porphyrie. A kinde of red marble.

Port. An haven, or haven-town, sometime a stately train or behaviour.

Portable. Which may easily be carried.

Portage. Carriage, transporting; also the custom or poll paid for carriage.

Portegue. A sort of gold chain of great value.

Portend. To foreshew, or signifie before-hand.

Portent. A monstrous thing, which foreshewech some great matter. Adject. *Portentous.*

Portcullis. A falling gate to keep out enemies from a City, or keep them in.

Portgreve. A chief Officer in certain Port-towns.

Portguidon. The Ensign-bearer of a Troup of Horse.

Portmantean. A Mail, or Cloak-bag.

Portraiture. An image, or picture.

Portsale. A selling at the haven.

Pose. A rheum or humour, which falleth into the nose, stopping the nostrils, and hindering the voice.

Position. A setting, or placing; sometimes a sentence propounded.

Positive. Expresly set down, and decreed.

Possessive. Pertaining to possession.

Possessory. The same as *Possessive.*

Possibility. Power, ability.

Postscript. That which is written in the end after another thing.

Posterior. Latter, hindermost.

Posthume. Brought forth or done after a man's death.

Postillion. A speedy post, or messenger.

Postulation. A demand, a request.

Posture. The setting, or setling of the body in, or before any action, as in fencing, or offering to discharge a piece.

Potable. Drinkable, or that may be drunk:

Potation. A drinking.

Potent. Mighty, strong, able. Subst. *Potency.*

Potentate. A Prince, a great Ruler.

Potion. A Physical drink.

Pouldavis. The course Canvass, whereof the sails of Ships are made; it is also termed Medrinacles, or Oulderness.

Poundage. A Subsidy granted to the Kings Majesty, of twelve pence in the pound, for all merchandise brought hither, or carried away by every merchant, denizen, or alien.

Pourcontrel. The same that *Polype* is.

Pourmenade. See *Promenade.*

Pourpresture. In common Law an inclosing, or incroaching upon another mans right.

Poursuivant. A messenger of the King, sent to apprehend a person accused,

sed, or suspected of an offence.

Pourtray. To draw, delineate, paint, counterfeit.

Portraiture. Picture.

Practical. Of, or belonging to practise.

Pragmatical. Practising, medling, or busying himself in many matters.

Pravity. Lewdness, naughtiness.

Preamble. A speech spoken before we enter into a discourse, a flourish, or entrance into a matter.

Prebend. A portion of maintenance, which every Member, or Canon of a Cathedral Church receiveth in the right of his place. Adject. *Prebendal.*

Prebendary. He which hath a Prebend, or yearly maintenance, out of the Lands of a Cathedral Church, and is member of the same Church.

Precaution. A taking care, or heed before hand.

Precede. To go before.

Precedent. Going before. Subst. *Precedency.*

Precentor. The leader, or beginner in any tune, or song.

Precept. A commandment.

Precinct. The compass, or circuit of a place.

Precipice. A steep downfall, a down-right pitch, or fall.

Precipitate. To throw down headlong. It is also the name of a corrosive powder, commonly called red Mercury, used by Chirurgions to eat corrupted flesh.

Precognition. A knowing before-hand, fore-knowledge.

Precontract. A former bargain, or contract.

Precursor. A fore-runner, a fore-goer. Adject. *Precursory.*

Predatory. Of, or belonging to robbing, or spoiling.

Predestinate. To appoint before-hand what shall follow after.

Predestination. An appointment before-hand what shall follow.

Predecessour. He that was in place or office before another.

Predial. Consisting of, growing in, belonging unto, or arising of the ground.

Predicable. That which may be reported, or spoken of. In Logick it signifieth certain general words, or universalities; whereof there are five; to wit, *Genus*, *Species*, *Differentia*, *Proprium*, and *Accidens*.

Predicament. A term of Logick: it signifieth a different order in the nature of things, or certain general heads, to which they may be referred; and there are commonly reckoned ten such Predicaments. The first, called Substance, includeth all substances whatsoever, as the four Elements, and all other creatures. The second, named Quantity, containeth all quantities, as ten, twenty, a yard, a furlong, a mile. The third, called Quality, hath under it all qualities, as wisdom, art, fortitude, diligence,

diligence, sloth. The fourth, named Relation, is properly of such words as depend mutually one upon another, as an husband and wife, a master and servant, a father and childe. The other six are, 5. Action or doing. 6. Passion or suffering. 7. Where. 8. When. 9. Situation or placing. 10. The Habit or outward covering of a thing.

Predicate. To tell abroad, to report. In Logick, it signifieth the later part of a proposition, as in saying, *Paul* is an Apostle: The word Apostle is called Predicate, because it is spoken, or affirmed of the subject *Paul.*

Prediction. A foretelling.

Predominant. That ruleth, or beareth sway.

Præeminence. An eminency, or excellency before, or above others, a being in more honour then another.

Preface. That which is spoken, or written before.

Præfect. A chief Magistrate, a Governour.

Prefigurate. To fore-shew any thing by a figure.

Prefiguration. A fore-shewing by a figure.

Prefix. To fasten before, or to appoint a time aforehand.

Prefract. Obstinate, stubborn.

Pregnant. Great with young: also, quick-witted, that will soon conceive.

Pregnancy. Quick-wittedness.

Prejudicate. To judge rashly, without due tryal.

Prejudication. A judging before-hand.

Prejudice. A judgment given before due tryal, or a judgement formerly given of the same matter: sometime it signifieth harm, or hindrance.

Prejudicial. Which judgeth before due time; sometime hurtful, or evil.

Prelate. A Bishop, a great Clergy-man. Adject. *Prelatical.*

Prelation. Preferment.

Prelude. A preparatory discourse or entrance into any Subject; a flourish in Musick before any set of Airs.

Premeditate. To think before-hand.

Premeditation. A thinking or musing upon a thing aforehand.

Premise. To send before, to speak before.

Premonish. To warn before.

Premonstrate. To foreshew, or tell before.

Premunire. A punishment wherein the offendor looseth all his goods for ever, and liberty during life.

Pre-occupation. Prevention, taking before-hand.

Pre-ordain. To ordain before-hand.

Pre-ordinate. Ordained before.

Preponderate. To outweigh.

Preposterous. Disorderly, untoward, contrary to due course.

Prepose. To prefer, to set before.

Preposition. A setting before: in Grammar, one of the eight Parts of Speech commonly set before some word or other.

Preproperous. Over-hasty, rash.

Prepuce. The fore-skin of a mans yard, which the Hebrews used to cut off in circumcision.

Prerogative. Priviledge or authority above other.

Presage. A foretelling, or conjecture made of a thing before-hand.

Presbyterie. Priest-hood, Eldership: as also, the government of the Church by Presbyters and Elders, like as at *Geneva*, and in the Kirk of *Scotland*.

Prescience. A knowing before-hand.

Prescript. A commandment or appointment by writing.

Prescription. Possession and use of a thing time out of minde.

Presentation. The Patrons nomination and recommendation of a Clerk to the Bishop, to be put in possession of a benefice.

Preservative. Which preserveth or defendeth from sickness.

President. A chief Judge or Ruler.

Presidiary. That is ordained for aid to other.

Presuppose. To admit, put the case that, imagine, or conjecture before-hand.

Pressure. An oppression.

Prestigious. Deceitful; blinding the sight.

Pretermission. A letting pass, a leaving out.

Preternatural. Besides nature.

Pretext. A colourable excuse or pretence.

Pretor. A chief Judge, a great Officer. Adject. *Pretorian.*

Prevalent. Prevailing, also of more worth.

Prevalency. An increasing, or prevailing.

Prevarication. Deceit, false dealing: when he that seemeth to help a mans cause, doth craftily seek to hinder it.

Previous. That goeth before, or leadeth the way.

Priapism. A disease which causeth a violent erection of the yard without venereal desires.

Pricker. A Huntsman on Horse-back.

Pricket. A Fallow Deer two years old.

Pricking. The print of an Hares foot on the ground.

Prime. The morning; sometime the spring, sometime the chief.

Primacy. Chief authority, or Jurisdiction.

Primate. An Archbishop.

Primitive. The first, the most ancient.

Primogeniture. Eldership, or being the eldest, or first born.

Primum mobile. The first moveable, *i. e.* the highest or uttermost sphere, which by its diurnal motion carries about all the rest, being as it were inclosed within.

Principality. The estate, or seat

ſeat of a Sovereign Prince.

Princox, quaſi *Præcox*. A Boy of an over-ripe wit.

Prior. The Head of a Priory, or Hoſpital.

Prioreſs. The Head of a Nunnery, or Hoſpital.

Priority. The firſt place: the more excellent ſtate or dignity.

Priſm. A Geometrical Figure, being a ſolid oblong ſquare.

Priſtine. Old, ancient.

Privado. A Spaniſh word, ſignifying a ſpecial Favourite admitted to the moſt private Counſels of a Prince or Great Perſon.

Privation. A depriving, or taking away.

Privative. That depriveth, or beſeaveth.

Probable. Which may be proved, likely.

Probation. A proof, a tryal.

Probatum. Proved, tryed.

Probe. A Chirurgions Inſtrument, wherewith to ſearch a wound, for finding out the depth and danger of it.

Probity. Honeſty, goodneſs.

Probleme. A dark ſentence, with a queſtion joyned unto it.

Procacity. Saucineſs, malepertneſs.

Procatarctick Cauſe. The cauſe fore-going, or giving beginning to another cauſe.

Procerity. Tallneſs of Stature.

Proceſſion. A walking, as in perambulation, and the like. Whence Rogation-week, (the accuſtomed time of perambulations) is otherwiſe called Proceſſion-week, and Gang-week.

Procidence. A falling down, a going out of its due place.

Proclamation. A proclaiming, or crying out.

Proclive. Inclining, or bent to a thing.

Proclivity. An inclination, a bending to.

Proconſul. A Deputy unto a Conſul, or one endued with a Conſuls authority.

Procraſtination. A delaying, a prolonging.

Procreate. To breed, to bring forth.

Procreation. A breeding, a bringing forth.

Proctor. See *Procurator*.

Procurator. A Steward, he that taketh charge to overſee anothers buſineſs.

Prodigality. Riot, waſtefull expence.

Prodigie. A rare thing ſeldom ſeen, which ſignifieth that ſome ſtrange matter ſhall after follow.

Prodigious. Strange, wonderful.

Prodition. A betraying.

Prodrome. The ſame as *Præcurſor*, a fore-runner.

Produce. To bring forth, to draw at length.

Production. A bringing forth.

Proeme. A Preface, or preparatory Diſcourſe by way of introduction, or entrance into any Subject.

Profanation. A putting of holy things to common uſes.

Proficient. One that hath well profited.

Profile. A picture drawn side-ways, or so that one side onely can be seen.

Profligate. To overthrow, to drive away.

Profundity. The depth of a thing. Adject. *Profound.*

Profuse. Wasteful, lavish in spending.

Progeny. A generation, an off-spring, a stock, or kindred.

Progenitor. An Ancestor, a Fore-father.

Prognosticate. To know, or conjecture before-hand.

Progress. A going forward. Adject. *Progressive.*

Progression. A going forward.

Prohibit. To forbid.

Prohibition. A forbidding. Adject. *Prohibitive*, and *Prohibitory.*

Project. A plot, or the contriving of any thing.

Prolepsie. A figure in Rhetorick, whereby an objection fore-seen is prevented.

Prolifical. Fruitful.

Prolix. Long, or large; tedious.

Prolixity. Length, or largeness, tediousness.

Prolocutour. The first speaker.

Prologue. A preface, a fore-speech.

Prolusion. A Flourish, Essay, or proof of what one can do.

Promenade. An alley, gallery, or long walk.

Prominent. Standing, or jutting out, or over.

Promiscuous. Confused, mingled one with another.

Promissory. Pertaining to a promise.

Promontory. An hill lying out like an elbow into the Sea.

Promote. To advance, to lift up.

Promoter. He which accuseth another for the breach of some law, and hath thereby part of the penalty for his pain.

Prompt. Ready, or quick; sometime to tell one privily, to teach what he should say.

Promptitude. Readiness.

Promptuary. A Buttery, or store-house for provision.

Promulgate. To publish, to speak abroad.

Promulgation. A publishing of a Law, or Decree.

Pronuntiation. An utterance of speech, a speaking out.

Prone. Stooping downward; also bending, or inclined to a thing.

Propagate. To spread abroad, inlarge, or multiply.

Propagation. An increasing, or breeding.

Propense. Ready, apt, or given to a thing. Substant. *Propensity.*

Property. That right which a man hath in any thing, as sole owner of it.

Prophetical. Of, or belonging to a Prophet.

Propinquity. Nearness; sometime kindred.

Propitiation. An obtaining of pardon, or a sacrifice to appease Gods displeasure.

Propitiatory. A table set on

on the Ark of the Old Testament; on either side whereof was a Cherubim of gold, with the wings spread over the *Propitiatory*, and their faces looking one toward another.

Propitious. Gentle, favourable, merciful.

Proportion. The conveniency of one thing with another.

Propose. To set forth, to offer, to appoint.

Proposition. A short sentence, containing the sum of what we will speak.

Proprietary. He that hath the fruits of a Benefice, to him, and his heirs or successors.

Propriety. A property, quality, or nature.

Propugnator. A stiff maintainer or defender.

Propulsation. A beating off, a driving away by force.

Prorogue. To prolong, to delay, to continne.

Prorogation. A prolonging.

Proscription. Banishment, or open sale made of goods being forfeit.

Prose. Any stile which is not verse or meeter.

Prosecute. To follow, to pursue. Subst. *Prosecution.*

Proselite. A stranger converted to our Religion.

Prosody. True pronouncing of words.

Prosopopeia. A Figure in Rhetorick, by which the dead, absent, or senseless, are supposed and made to speak.

Prospect. A large sight, or a place where one may see far.

Prostitute. To set to open sale, to offer to every man for money.

Prostrate. Fallen down at ones feet.

Protection. Defence.

Protervity. Frowardness, waywardness, sawciness.

Protest. To affirm earnestly.

Protestation. A declaration of ones minde.

Proteus. One that was wont to appear in divers shapes, as the Poets describe him. Hence, a *Proteus*, taken for an ordinary turn-coat, one that shapeth his actions and opinions to the times.

Protomartyr. The first Martyr.

Protonotary. A chief Notary, Scribe, or Secretary.

Prototypon. The first copy or pattern of a thing.

Protract. To draw in length, to prolong.

Protuberancy. A swelling out, a thrusting forth.

Provango. A certain Instrument made of whalebone, to thrust down into the stomack to cleanse it.

Proveditor. One that takes care, or provides for any thing: among the *Venetians*, the *Proveditors* are two persons that assist and oversee the General of their Army.

Proverb. A common saying.

Providence. Fore-sight.

Provident. Heedful, wary.

Proviso. A provision or condition made in any writing.

Provocative. Apt to provoke.

Provost. One in authority above others.

Proule. To go about in the night, to pilfer or steal small things.

Prowe. The forepart of a ship.

Prowess. Strength, manhood, courage.

Proximity. Nearness.

Proxie. A Proctors warrant, or commission from his Client, to manage his cause in his behalf.

Prudent. Discreet, wise.

Prunellas. A fruit like small Figs, restorative, and good for to comfort the heart.

Prurient. Itching.

Psalmist. A maker, writer, or singer of Psalms.

Psalmody. A singing of Psalms.

Psaltery. A sweet instrument like an Harp.

Pseudo. Note, that words which begin with *Pseudo*, signifie counterfeit, or false; as Pseudo-martyr, a false Martyr or Witness: Pseudo-Prophet, a false Prophet.

Ptisane. A Physical drink of Barley and cold herbs sod together.

Puberty. The first budding of youth in men or women.

Publican. He that hireth the revenues or common profits of the City at a certain rent. This was an odious name among the Jews, because they were commonly men of ill conscience, which exercised that office.

Publication. A making publick or common.

Pucellage. Virginity, maidenhead.

Puerility. Childishness.

Pugnacity. A fighting quarrelsom disposition.

Puissance. Power, powerfulness, force, might, strength.

Pulcritude. Beauty, fairness.

Pullulate. To bud, or sprout out.

Pulp. The fleshy part of any thing.

Pulsation. A knocking, beating or striking against any thing.

Pulse. A beating Artery: also pease, beans, lupines, and such other Grain are so called.

To *Pulverize.* To beat into powder.

Pumpet Ball. The Ball wherewith Printers lay ink upon their Letters.

Punctilio. A little nice point; the smallest or slightest matter that may be.

Punctual. Not missing an hairs breadth: which is short, and direct to the purpose.

Pupil. A ward, a young Scholar, one under age: also the sight (commonly called the apple) of the eye.

Purgative. Which hath vertue to purge.

Purgatory. A place of purging. An imaginary place which Papists suppose to be in the middle betwixt heaven and hell; wherein men may seem to have a taste of both:

both: of hell, in respect of their grievous torments; of heaven, in respect of their hopes of their felicity at the last, which makes them suffer quietly the pains inflicted on them: they say also that such as are therein may be eased of, and redeemed from those pains by the works and prayers of the living.

Purifie. To clear, cleanse, purge.

Purification. A cleansing, purging: and more properly, the anniversary day of the blessed Virgin *Mary* her solemn purification (according to the Law, *Luk.* 11.22, *&c.*) and presenting of her first-born, our blessed Saviour, to the Lord, in the temple of *Jerusalem.*

Purlue A place near joyning to a forrest, where it is lawful for the owner of the ground to hunt, if he can dispend fourty shillings by the year of free-land.

Purport. A purpose, or meaning.

Purulent. Filthy, irksome matter.

Purvey. To provide: whence *Purveyor*, a provider; and *Purveyance*, provision.

Pusillanimity. Littleness of courage, faint-heartedness.

Pusillanimous. He that is of a low and weak spirit: childish and fearful.

Pustule. A wheal or bladder risen in the body.

Putrid. Rotten, corrupt.

Putrifaction. A rottenness or corruption.

Putrifie. To be rotten or corrupted.

Puzled. To be at a loss, to be non-plus'd, to be at a stand, not knowing what to do, having nothing at all to say.

Pygmies. Little pleople in *India*, not above a foot and an half long; their women bring forth children at five years, and at eight are accounted old. They have continual war with Cranes, who do often put them to the worst.

Pyramis. A great building of stone, or other matter, broad beneath, but upward small and sharp, like a steeple. Hereof many in *Egypt*, which are of late very accurately described by Mr. *Greaves*, in a set discourse or treatise published concerning the same.

Pyromancy. A sort of divination by fire.

Pythagorical. Belonging to *Pythagoras* an ancient Philosopher among the *Greeks*, who maintained the transmigration of the soul.

Pythian games. Certain instituted in *Greece*, in memorial of *Apollo*'s killing the Serpent *Python*.

Python. A spirit which possesseth one; or a man possessed with a spirit.

Pythoness. A witch, or woman possessed with a spirit, and thereby foretelling things to come.

Q

Quacksalver. A pedling Surgeon, a Mountebank.

Quadragesim Sunday. The first Sunday in Lent, so called, as being about fourty days before Easter.

Quadrangle. A figure made with four corners. Adjective, *Quadrangular.*

Quadrant. The fourth part of a triangle; also a certain Mathematical Instrument formed into the fourth part of a circle, for the measuring of heights and distances.

Quadrature. A squaring or making square.

Quadriennial. That lasteth four years; that is done from four years to four years, or every fourth year.

Quadripartite. Divided into four parts.

Quadruplication. A doubling four times, a making four double.

Qualifie. To appease, pacifie; also to make or render apt or fit.

Quaint. Fine and strange.

Quardecue. A sort of coin in *France*, being in value a quarter of a French crown, as the word implies.

Quarentine. A term in the Common Law, when a woman after the death of her husband remaineth fourty days in the chief Mannor-place, within which time her dowry shall be assigned.

Quarry. A place or pit where stones are digged. Among hunters it signifieth a reward given to Hounds after they have hunted, or the Venison which is taken by hunting.

Quartan. The fourth, or returning every fourth day.

Quartile Aspect. See *Aspect.*

Quaternion. Four, or any thing divided by the number of four.

Quaver. A certain quick measure of musick, whereof two go to a Crotchet, or half beat of time.

Quaviver. A Sea-Dragon.

Queach. A thick bushy plot.

Querimonious. Full of complaining.

Quern. An hand-mill.

Querpo. Without cloak or coat.

Querulous. Complaining.

Quest. A search or inquiry.

Questor. A Treasurer: also a Judge in criminal affairs.

Quiddity. A kinde of Definition in School-Philosophy: also an acute distinction or nicety.

Quiddanet. A sweet mixture thicker then a syrup, and not so thick nor stiff as Marmalade.

Quid pro quo. A term amongst all Apothecaries, when instead of one thing they use another of the same nature: a retaliation, or, as the saying is, giving a man as good as he brings.

Quincuncial. Belonging to the measure *Quincunx*, containing five ounces or inches:

inches: this *Quinconx* also is the disposing of trees by fives into such a near order, as to make regular Angles every way.

Quinquennial. That lasteth five years, that is done from five years to five years, or every fifth year.

Quintessence. The first substance, that which remaineth in any thing after the corruptible Elements are taken from it.

To run at the *Quintin.* To run a tilt with lances against a post set up in the ground, a sport used heretofore at Weddings.

Quintuple. Five-double.

Quirinal Hill. One of the seven Hills at *Rome.*

Quotidian. Daily.

Quotient. In Arithmetick, the measure of any number divided by another.

R

R*Abbine.* A Master, a Lord, a great Doctor, a Teacher.

Racha. An Hebrew word of reproach, never spoken but in extream anger.

Radiant. Bright shining, glistering with beams.

Radiation. A glistering, a casting of beams.

Radical. Of, or belonging to the root, natural.

Radical moisture. The natural moisture spread like a dew in all parts of the body, wherewith such parts are nourished; which moisture being once wasted, can never be restored.

Raillery. A covert or secret jeer, a pleasant jesting or playing upon one in discourse.

Raindeer. A beast like an Hart, but having his head fuller of Antliers.

Rally. To gather scattered or routed forces together, or to get them into a body again.

Ramage. All that relates to boughs or branches: whence a Ramage Hawk is such an one as preyeth for it self.

Rampant. A term of Heraldry, when a beast is painted ramping upright with the fore-feet.

Rank. See *File.*

Rancour. Hatred, malice.

Rampier, or *Rampart.* A trench or Bulwark.

Rapacity. A ravening, a violent catching.

Rape. A violent ravishing of a woman. There is also a root like a Turnep so called. Sometime it signifieth a division made in some shires; as the County of *Sussex* is divided into six Rapes, to wit, the *Rape* of *Chichester*, of *Arundel*, of *Bramber*, of *Lewis*, of *Pevensie*, and of *Hastings.*

Rapid. Sudden, swift, violent.

Rapidity. A snatching, a catching.

Rapine. Robbery, extorsion.

Rapsody. A joyning of divers verses together; also an improper collection, a confused heaping up many sentences.

Rarefaction. A making of that thin, which is thick or close joyned together.

Rarefie. To make thin, to pull a thing abroad.

Rarity. Fewness, thinness.

Raspatory. A certain Instrument used by the Butlers of Colledges, and great Houses, for the chipping of bread.

Rasure. A shaving away; also the rasing out of written things.

Ratiocination. Reasoning, debating, or disputing of matters.

Rational. Reasonable: it signifieth also an ornament, which the High-priest of the Jews wore on his breast when he executed his function, being four square of the length of a span, made curiously of gold, and twisted silk of divers colours, wherein were set twelve precious Stones in four ranks of gold, and in every stone graven one of the names of the twelve sons of *Jacob.*

Raucity. Hoarseness.

Real. Which is in very deed. Subst. *Reality.*

Reason. The chief, or master-beam in timber-buildings.

Reassume. To take again.

Rebaptize. To baptize again. Subst. *Rebaptization.*

Rebate. The same as *Chamfering:* also among Merchants, to *Rebate*, is to allow interest for so much money as is paid before the time assigned.

Rebeck. A sort of small Musical Instrument.

Rebesk, or *Arabesk work.* A sort of curious flourishing, or branched work in Painting, Sculpture, or Imbroydery.

Rebus. A name, device, or an expression of a conceit, name, or other device by picture.

Recant. To deny an opinion formerly by himself maintained.

Recapitulate. To rehearse briefly that which was spoken before.

Recapitulation. A brief rehearsal of that which hath been formerly spoken at large.

Recargaison. The lading of a Ship bound homewards.

To *Recede.* To depart from, to go back.

Receptacle. A place of receit, or any vessel to receive a thing in.

Recess. A by-place, a going back or aside.

Recheat. A lesson which Hunters use to wind upon the horn, when the Hounds have lost their game.

Recidivation. A backsliding, or falling back again.

Reciprocal. That which returneth back, or hath respect to something going before.

Recitative style, is the rehearsing of a continued Poem, especially dramatick, upon the Stage in a plain Musical Note.

Reclaim. To win, to make gentle.

Reclamation. A contradiction, gainsaying, or crying out against.

Recluse. Shut up.

Recognisance. An acknowledgement: A band wherein a man

man before a lawful Judge acknowledgeth himself to owe a certain sum of money to the King, if he fail in performance of a condition thereto joyned.

Recoil. To fly back.

Recollect. To gather again, to call his wits together.

Reconvention. A Civil Law term, signifying a contrary action brought by the defendant against the party agent.

Record. An authentical or uncontrolable testimony in writing.

Recreant. He that denyeth his own challenge, he that goeth from what he hath said, or eateth his word.

Recreation. A refreshing, restoring; an exercise for pleasure.

Recrimination. The laying of a fault to his charge that blameth others.

Recruit. A military term, signifying to supply or fill up a defective company of souldiers.

Rectangle. A right angle, *i. e.* an angle made by the falling of one line perpendicular upon the end of another.

Rectifie. To direct, to make streight.

Rector. A Ruler, a Governour.

Rectory. A Parsonage.

Recurre. To run back.

Recursion. A running back.

Recusant. He that refuseth to do any thing.

Redargution. A reproving, or controlling; a sharp check.

* *Rede.* Counsel or advice.

Redintegrate. To renew, or make whole again.

Redolent. Sweet in smell.

Redoubted. Greatly reverenced, most noble.

Redound. To abound, or overflow.

Redobbour He that wittingly buyeth stoln cloth, and turneth it into some other fashion.

Reduce. To bring back, to restore.

Reduction. A bringing back.

Redundant. Overflowing, superfluously abounding.

Reduplication. A re-doubling, or doubling again.

Re-edifie. To build again, to repair.

Reeve. An old name of an officer in Lordships, much like to those that we call Bayliffs now.

Refection. A refreshing.

Refectory. A place to refresh ones self, or to take ones dyet in.

Refel. To disprove, to prove false.

Referendary. An Officer anciently belonging to the Empire, equivalent to our Master of Requests.

Reflect. To turn or cast back again.

Reflection. A rebounding back, or turning back again.

Reflux. The flowing back of the Sea, or of a river.

Refocillation. Reviving, comforting again.

Reformado. An Officer, who being out of command is retained as a private Souldier.

Refractory

Refractory. Stubborn, which will not bend.

Refret. The burthen of a song.

Refrigerate. To cool.

Refuge. A place of succour.

Refulgent. Shining bright.

Refund. To yield, and pay home again; to requite, and render.

Refute. To disprove, to confound by sense and reason.

Refutation. A disproving, a confuting.

Regal. Kingly, belonging to a King.

To *Regale.* To feast or entertain any one very nobly, and as it were like a King.

Regality. The estate or authority of a King.

Regardant. A term in Heraldry, when a beast is painted, looking backwards at one.

Regenerate. To bear again in birth, to renew.

Regeneration. A new birth.

Regent. A Prince, Ruler or Governour.

Regicide. King-killing, and he that murthereth a King.

Regiment. A government, or the place where one hath authority.

Register. Writings of record kept for memory: also he that keepeth such writings in a spiritual Court.

Registry. A Registers office, and the place where writings & records are kept.

Regrator. He that in a Fair or market buyeth any dead victual whatsoever, and selleth the same in any Fair or market kept there, or within four miles thereof.

Regress. A going back again.

Regression. The same.

Regret. Grief, sorrow, repentance.

Regular. Under rule, or living according to a set rule.

Regulate. To rule, order, govern, guide, square, direct.

Reject. To cast off, to despise.

Rejourn. See *Re-adjoyrn.*

Rejoynder. A second answer made by the defendant, after his first answer hath been replyed unto.

Reinforce. To strengthen again, or anew, to restore to former force or vigor.

Reiterate. To do again, to do a thing often.

Relapse. A back-sliding.

Relation. A rehearsal or telling of a matter: also a belonging to, or being of kin.

Relative. That which belongeth, or hath relation to any person or thing.

Relaxation. A releasing, a refreshing or setting at liberty.

Relay. A term of hunting, when they set Hounds in readiness, where they think a Deer will pass, and cast them off after the other Hounds are past by.

Relief. A payment which some Heirs make (after the death of their Ancestor) to the Lord of whom their lands are holden.

Relegation. An exilement, or

or ſending away into baniſhment.

Relent. To wax ſoft, to yield.

Relevant. Relieving.

Relict. That which remaineth, or which is left or forſaken: alſo a Widow is ſaid to be the *Relict* of ſuch an one deceaſed.

Relinquiſh. To leave off, to forſake.

Reliques. Things left or remaining. Moſt commonly it is taken for the bodies, or ſome part of the bodies, or ſomewhat which hath touched the bodies of Saints now in heavē

Reluctant. Striving againſt. Subſtantive, *Reluctancy.*

Remainder. A poſſibility in any to enjoy Lands, tenements or rents, after anothers eſtate is ended.

Remand. To ſend for back again.

Remembrancer. One that putteth another in minde of any thing.

Remiſs. Slack, negligent or careleſs.

Remit. To ſend back; ſometime to releaſe or forgive.

Remonſtrance. An admonition or narration, ſhewing or giving reaſon why ſuch or ſuch a thing is or ought to be done.

Remora. A little fiſh, which cleaving to the bottom of a ſhip, doth very ſtrangely ſtay the ſhip that it cannot move. Hence *remora* taken generally for any ſtop or hinderance.

Remorſe. Doubtfulneſs in conſcience to do a thing, a ſtaggering in minde; ſometime pitifulneſs or repentance of a bad thing done.

Remote. Far diſtant.

Remunerate. To reward.

Remuneration. A reward, a requital.

Rencontre. A caſual meeting or adventure.

Rendevouz. The place appointed for the aſſembly for meeting of ſouldiers.

Renovate. To renew.

Renovation. A renewing.

Renverſed. Turned upſide down.

Reparation. Amendment.

Reparty. A Reply upon an Anſwer.

Repaſt. Food.

Repeal. To call backagain, to diſallow.

Repel. To thruſt back.

Repercuſſive. That which ſtriketh back again, or reboundeth back.

Repertory. A liſt, roll, index, inventory, regiſter.

Repetition. A new rehearſal.

Repletion. Filling up again, repleniſhing.

Replevin. A Warrant ſent from the Sheriff or his Bayliff, that a man ſhall have his cattel, or a diſtreſs taken from him, reſtored to him again, upon ſurety found to anſwer the party grieved in the Law.

Replication. The anſwer made to the defendant after the defendant hath anſwered.

Report. A relation of the opinion of a Referee upon any

any Case referred to his consideration by a Court of Justice.

Repose. To lay upon, sometime to take rest.

Repository. A store-house, a place to lay up things in.

Repossede. To possess again. Subst. *Repossession.*

Reprehend. To reprove.

Reprehension. A reproving.

Representation. Resemblance, likeness.

Representative. That representeth.

Repress. To stay back, to keep down by force.

Reprisal. A prize taken from an enemy: also a seizing or distress upon goods or chattels.

Reprises. All payments and charges that issue yearly out of a Mannor.

Reprive. To respite a prisoners execution for a time.

Reprobate. One past grace, a wicked person, a castaway.

Reptile. Any kinde of worm or creeping thing.

Republick. A Commonwealth.

Repudiate. To refuse, properly to put away ones Wife.

Repudiation. Divorce, a turning away ones Wife.

Repugn. To resist.

Repugnancy. Disagreement, contrariety.

Repugnant. Contrary or resisting.

Repullulate. To spring or bud out again.

Repute. To esteem, to account.

Reputation. Estimation or account.

Requiem. Rest, ceasing from labour: also an hymn so called.

Rereward. The hindmost part of a battel.

Rescind. To cut in sunder, to take away, to repeal any Law.

Rescouse. A forcible delivery or setting at liberty of one that hath been arrested.

Rescript. A writing back, an answer given in writing.

Reservation. A keeping of something apart.

Reserved. Kept by it self, kept for some purpose: also close, secret, wary.

Resent. To taste fully, feel throughly, have a sensible apprehension of.

Resentment. Sensible apprehension, remorse.

Reside. To alight, sink down, or abide in a place.

Resident. Abiding in a place.

Resign. To give or yield up.

Resignation. A yielding up of a thing to another.

Resolve. To open, to weaken, to make loose; sometime to expound and declare.

Resolute. Determinately bent to do any thing.

Respective. Awful, which beareth great respect to one.

Respiration. A fetching of breath.

Respite. A forbearance for a while to take the full homage due from a Tenant to the Prince.

Resplendent. Bright, clear, shining. Substant. *Resplendency.*

Respon-

Respondent. He that answereth.

Response. An answer.

Responsories. Certain verses of Psalms or Hymns sung alternately by a Quire, one as it were in answer to the other.

Restagnation. An overflowing, a being brim-full.

Restauration. A repairing, a making again.

Restitution. A restoring back.

Restriction. A restraining, or holding back.

Result. To rebound, to leap back.

Resume. To take again.

Resurrection. A rising again.

Resuscitation. A stirring up again.

Retail. To sell in small parcels that which was formerly bought.

Retaliate. To requite like for like.

Retaliation. Requital, return of the like.

Retard. To hinder, let, stop, or stay.

Retchless. Careless, negligent. Subst. *Retchlessness.*

Retention. A keeping.

Retentive. Having power to binde, retain, or keep in or back.

Retinue. A train of servants or followers.

Return. To return backward.

Retort. To throw, or shoot back again.

Retract. To call back again, to revoke.

Retractation. A calling back, a recanting, a denying of a thing before affirmed.

Retreat. A calling back of Souldiers from fight: a returning or going back.

Retribution. A reward, a recompence.

Retrive. A seeking again: a term peculiar to hawking, when Partridges having been sprung, are to finde again.

Retrograde. That which goeth backward. A Planet is said to be *retrograde*, when he goeth backward contrary to the course of the Signs, as from *Taurus* to *Aries*, &c.

Retrogradation. A going backward.

Revelation. A revealing, discovering, or laying.

Revels. Plays and dancings, with other pleasant devices, used sometimes in the Kings Court, and elsewhere in great Houses.

Revenue. Yearly Rent received for Lands or Tenements.

Reverberation. A beating back again.

Reverse. To disannul, repeal, or make void; and in Coyns, and such like things, the back-side, or part thereof.

Reversed. A term in Heraldry, when a mans arms is given him, turned the lower part upward.

Reversion. A returning or coming back: also a remainder.

Revert. To return.

Review. The same that *Revise.*

Revise. To peruse, to look over again.

Revive. To recover life, to live again.

Re-unite. To joyn together again.

Revocation. A calling back again.

To *Revoke.* To call back.

Revolt. To forsake ones captain or company, and go to another.

Revolve. To toss up and down in ones minde, to muse or think much of a matter.

Revolution. A turning or winding about, especially in the course of time.

Revulsion. A sudden turning back, or snatch of a thing a contrary way.

Rhabdomancy. A sort of divination by a rod or wand.

Rheubarb. See *Rubarb.*

Rhomb. A reel, or spinning wheel: also in Geometry, a kinde of Square having unequal Angles: also a Mariners compass.

Ribauldry. Roguery, ruffinism, whoring, baudy and obscene talk.

Ridiculous. Worthy to be laughed at, foolish, without wit.

Rigid. Stiff, hard, stubborn.

Rigor. Hardness, stiffness, extream dealing.

Rigorous. Hard, cruel, unmerciful.

Rime. A mist or foggy dew.

Ring-walk. A round walk made by Hunters.

Rinocere. A great beast, having an horn in his nose, bending upward, which he whetteth often against rocks, to fight therewith against the Elephant.

Riot. In the law it signifieth when three or moe persons, being assembled to commit forcibly an unlawful act, do accordingly execute the same.

Risque. Danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy.

Rite. A ceremony, a custom.

Ritual. A book of rites and ceremonies.

Rival. One that sueth for the same thing with another.

Rivulet. A little river.

Rixation. A scolding or brawling.

Robustious. Strong.

Rochet. A gaberdin or loose gown or frock: also a certain vestment usually worn by Bishops.

Rodomontade. A Bravado; a boasting, vain-glorious, vaunting speech or expression.

Rogation-week. The week next but one before *Whitson*-week, so termed, because of the special devotion of prayer and fasting then enjoyned by the Church to all men for a preparative to their full remembrance of Christs ascension, and the descending of the Holy Ghost in the form of cloven tongues shortly after.

Romances. Fabulous books, as *Amadis de Gaule*, and the like; so called, because written in that tongue, which was corrupted out of the Latine or Roman, which

which we now call *French*.

Rood. In land it signifieth a quarter of an acre. It is sometimes taken for the picture of our Saviour upon the Cross. Hence, Holy Cross-day, otherwise called Holy *Rood*-day. Hence also the loft or place in a Church where the Crucifix stood, called the *Rood*-loft.

Rosary. Our Ladies Psalter, a Breviary, or short Prayer-book.

Rotundity. Roundness.

Rougecross. The name of an office of one of the Pursuivants at Arms.

Rougedragon. The Title of another of the Pursuivants.

Roundel. A term in Heraldry, being the Figure of a little ball.

Roundelay. A Shepherds song.

Roundlet. A certain liquid measure containing eighteen gallons and an half.

* *Roune*. To tell in the ear, to whisper or speak softly.

Rout. A disorderly assembly of three or more persons, moving forward to commit by force an unlawful act. It signifieth also an herd or great company of Wolves together.

Royalist. One that stands for the King.

Royalties. Rights of the King.

Rubarb. A costly root much used in Physick to purge choler, and is brought hither out of *Barbary*. Being roasted and dryed, it is then good against the bloody flux, and all manner of lasks; if it be so drunk with some binding liquor, as the juyce of Plantane, red wine, and such like.

Rubefaction. A making red

Rubiginous. Rusty, mouldy.

Rubricated. Marked with red, or written in red Letters.

Rubrick. An order or rule in Law, or the Calender of Saints written in red Letters.

Ructation. A Belching.

Rudiments. The first grounds or principles of an art, or any knowledge.

Ruine. Utter overthrow, destruction.

Rumb. A mariners compass.

To *Rumidge*. To clear the Ships-hold, to make room for the stowage of goods and victuals.

Ruminate. To chew over again, as beasts do, that chew the cud: wherefore it is often taken for to study and think much of a matter.

Ruption. A breaking.

Rupture. A breaking.

Rural. Of, or belonging to the countrey.

Rustical. Countrey-like, homely, rude.

Rusticity. Rudeness, clownish, behaviour.

Rutilation. A glaring, shining, or glistering.

S

S*Abaoth*. Hosts or armies of men.

Sabbath. A day of rest.

Sabellians

Sabellians. A sort of Hereticks so called, from *Sabellius*, who held the Father, Son, and Spirit to be one in Substance, onely distinguished in Name.

Sable. In Armory it signifieth black: it is also a rich Fur of a Beast so called, which Beast is made like a Polecat, of colour between black and brown, and breedeth in *Rusia*, but most in *Tartaria*.

Sacerdotal. Priestly.

Sacrament. A mystical ceremony instituted by our Saviour. Adject. *Sacramental.*

Sacrary. A vestry, or place where holy ornaments and other things are kept.

Sacred. Holy.

Sacriledge. The robbing of a Church; the stealing of holy things, or abusing of Sacraments or holy mysteries.

Sacrilegious. Very wicked and abominable.

Sacristy. The same as *Sacrary.*

Sadducee. An Heretical Sect among the *Jews*, which denyed the resurrection; they called themselves *Sadducees*, of the Hebrew word *Tsedek*, which signifieth Justice, because they took themselves to live more uprightly, and juster then other men.

Safe-conduct. A security and protection given by a Prince, or any other person in authority, for a mans safe coming or going to or from a place.

Sagacity. Quickness of understanding, wittiness. Adject. *Sagacious.*

Sagapenum. The Sap or Gum of a Plant growing in *Media*, of a yellowish colour without, and white within. It is hot and dry, of a strong smell like garlick, and is used in Physick against divers cold diseases.

Sagination. Fatting, pampering, cramming.

Sagittarius. The name of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack, pictured in the form of an archer, in the posture of shooting; so called from *sagitta*, an arrow.

Saint Anthonies fire. A disease rising of hot cholerick bloud, which beginning first with a blister, groweth after to a sore, or scab like a tetter.

Saker. A kinde of Hawk: also a piece of Ordnance.

Salacity. The lustful instinct to leachery.

Salamander. A little beast like a Lizard, with four feet and a short tail, having divers spots in the body thereof. It is of a biting venemous nature, and (as some affirm) will abide in the fire without harm, and at last put it clear out.

Salary. A stipend or wages allowed for any service done.

Sal gemmæ. A clear kinde of salt like Crystal, used sometime in Physick, and is found plentifully in *Hungaria.*

Saliant. A term in Heraldry, when a beast seemeth rampant, but lifteth not the fore-

ſore-paws ſo high as the rampant doth.

Salique Law. An ancient Law of *France*, whereby the Inheritance of the Crown is forbidden to women.

Salivation. An abounding of ſpittle in the mouth: alſo a fluxing or drawing away the humours by way of ſpittle.

Sally. To go, iſſue forth, or break out upon.

Saltation. A dancing or leaping.

Salubrity. Healthfulneſs.

Salutiferous. That bringeth health, wholeſom.

Sambuke. A ſort of Muſical Inſtrument.

Samplar. A copy, pattern or example.

Sanation. A making ſound, an healing or curing.

Sanctifie. To make holy.

Sanctification. A making holy.

Sanctimony. Holineſs.

Sanctity. The ſame.

Sanction. An ordinance, law, decree, principally that with a penalty againſt the violaters of it.

Sanctuary. A place whither offenders, or indebted perſons may fly for ſuccour, from being puniſhed or arreſted.

Sanctum Sanctorum. The holieſt place of the Jews temple, where the Ark was kept, and whither none entred but the High Prieſt every year.

Sandal. An ancient kinde of ſhooe.

Sanders. A precious wood brought out of *India*, whereof there are three kinds, to wit, red, yellow, and white *Sanders.* They are all of a cooling nature, eſpecially the red, which is often uſed in Phyſick againſt hot diſeaſes.

Sanglier. A wilde Boar five years old,

Sanguinary. Bloudy, cruel, bloud-thirſty.

Sanguine. In Heraldry it ſignifieth a murry colour; but commonly it ſignifieth a complexion moſt inclining toward bloud.

Sanguinolent. Bloudy.

Sanhedrim. A Grand Aſſembly, Council, or High Court of Judicature, anciently among the *Jews*, conſiſting of the High Prieſt and ſeventy Elders.

Sanity. Health.

Sapbire. A precious ſtone brought out of Eaſt-*India*, of a clear sky colour; and the beſt ſort of them hath as it were clouds therein, inclining to a certain redneſs. This ſtone is ſaid to be of a cold nature.

Sapid. Savoury, well ſeaſoned, reliſhing the taſte.

Sapience. Wiſdom, knowledge.

Sapphick Verſe. A ſort of *Verſe* conſiſting of five feet, a Trochee, Spondee, Dactyl, and two Trochees; it is denominated from *Sappho* the ancient Poeteſs.

Saraband. A certain Dance or muſical Air of a quick triple time.

Sarcaſme. A bitter taunt, jeſt, or ſcoff.

Sareling time. In Husbandry the ſeaſon of weeding corn.

Sarcocolla

Sarcocolla. A Gum brought out of *Persia*, which is red, and bitter in taste. It is of an healing nature, and therefore often used to close up wounds, and fill corrupted ulcers with new flesh. For which cause it is named in Greek *Sarcocolla*, which signifieth a gluer or healer up of the flesh.

Sarsaparillia. An Indian plant, the root whereof is used in diet drinks for the cure of the French and other diseases.

Sardonick laughter. Laughter which ends in sorrow; from the herb *Sardoa*, which kills with a kinde of grinning Convulsion.

Sarplar. A quantity of wool containing eighty Stone.

Sassafras. A tree of great vertue, which groweth in the Florida of the West-*Indies*; the rinde hereof hath a sweet smell like Cinnamon. It comforteth the liver and stomack, and openeth obstructions of the inward parts, being hot and dry in the second degree. The best of the Tree is the root, next the boughs, then the body, but the principal goodness of all resteth in the rindes.

Satan. An enemy, the Devil, the grand enemy of mankinde.

Satiate. To fill.

Satiety. Fulness.

Satisfactory. Which giveth satisfaction.

Saturation. A filling, a making full.

Saturity. Fulness.

Saturnian. Old, long ago; as those are called *Saturnian times*, which the Poets call the first or golden age.

Saturnine. Of the nature of *Saturn*, i.e. stern, sad, melancholick.

Satyr. A strange monster in *India*, having the body of a man all hairy, with legs and feet like a Goat; which monsters the ancient Poets were wont to call Gods of the woods. It signifieth also a sharp biting kinde of verse, wherein mens vices were laid open.

Satyrical. Sharp or biting, as *Satyrs* were commonly written.

Savine. A little low tree bearing leaves almost like Tamarisk, and of an hot scowring nature.

Saultoir. In Heraldry, the resemblance of a Saint *Andrews* Cross.

Saults. Jumps, leaps.

Saunce. Without.

Sawe. An old saying.

Saxifrage. An herb bearing seed like Parsley seed, but more hot and biting; which seed, or the root, being boyled in wine and drunken, breaketh the stone of the kidneys and bladder.

Scale. To ascend walls by, or with a ladder.

Scalp. The hair-skin of the head.

Scalping Iron. A Chirurgions Instrument wherewith he scrapes putrified bones.

Scammony. The juyce of the root of an herb, brought hither dry out of *Asia* and *Mysia*. It is a violent purger of

of choler, and dangerous to take inward, unless it be well prepared. See *Diagridium.*

Scandal. An offence, or that which causeth one to fall, to stumble, or take offence.

Scandalize. To offend by evil example, or give one occasion to be offended.

Scapular. Belonging to the shoulder-blade.

Scarifie. To scrape, cut, launce or open a sore.

Scarification. A scraping, or cutting.

Scarp. In Heraldry, the resemblance of a scarf worn by Souldiers in the field.

* *Scath.* Damage, harm, hurt.

Sceleton. The whole structure or frame of the bones of a mans body.

Scene. A Play, a Comedy, a Tragedy, or the division of a Play into certain parts. In old time it signified a place covered with boughs, or the room where the Players made them ready.

Scenography. A description of Scenes.

Sceptick. One that is ever seeking, and never finds, like our new upstart sect of *Seekers.*

Schedule. A short note, scroll, or bill.

Scheme. The form or fashion of a thing: also a Figure in speaking.

Schiph. A Ship-boat.

Schirrous. Belonging to an hard swelling in the flesh within the skin.

Schism. Division or strife in matters of Religion.

Schismatical. Divided in fellowship from the other part, erroneous.

Scholiast. A brief Expositor on the Text.

Scholastical. Learned, belonging to Scholars.

Sciatica. A gout in the hip, caused by gross and flegmatick humours, gathered in the hollowness of the joynt thereof.

Science. Knowledge.

Scintillation. A casting forth little sparks of fire, a sparkling.

Sciolist. A small Philosopher, a pretender to knowledge or wit.

Sciomancy. Divination by shadows.

Scissure. A cutting, or dividing a cleft.

Scolopendra. A fish that feeling himself taken with an hook, casteth out his bowels, until he hath unloosed the hook, and then swalloweth them up again.

Scom. A gibe, taunt, or mocking.

Sconce. A fortified place, a block-house.

Scope. The end or mark that one aimeth at.

Scorbutical. Of, or belonging to the disease called the *Scurvy.*

Scorpion. A venemous worm with seven feet, bearing his sting in his tail, with which he striketh mischievously. They are of divers colours, and the female is the greater, having withal a sharper sting then the male: also the name of

of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack.

Scot. A tribute, tax, or impost, whereof whosoever is excused, is said to be or go *Scot free*; also a share, or contribution, as when divers meet at a common dinner: from whence, as some conceive, the word *Scot-free* first came.

Scotomy. A certain disease in the head, which causeth a dimness of the eyes,

Scout. One sent out to espy and bring tydings of the enemies purpose; or of any danger likely to happen.

Scribes. A Writer, a Clerk, a publick Notary.

Scruple. Doubt, difficulty: in Physick it signifieth a small weight of twenty wheat-corns, the third part of a dram.

Scrupulosity. Doubtfulness, difficulty.

Scrupulous. Doubtful, fearful, one that casteth many doubts.

Scrutiny. Search, enquiry.

Sculpture. A carving, a graving.

Scurrility. Saucy, scoffing, ribauldry.

Scut. The tail of an Hare or Cony.

Scylla. See *Charibdis*.

Scymitar. A kinde of short sword used among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Sea-Calfs. Great fishes that bellow like Oxen, and have their bodies covered with hairs. They breed like beasts on the land, and sleep there often in the night.

Sea-lamprey. A fish called by some *Remora*, which staieth a ship under sayl.

Seater. A certain Idol worshipped among the ancient *Saxons*, whence Saturday is denominated.

Sebestens. Little plumbs brought out of *Italy*, of a blisish colour, and sweet in taste. They are cold and moist in operation, and are often used by Physicians in hot Agues, and inward inflammations of the body.

Secant. In Geometry it is a right line proceeding from the Center of a Circle, and extended through the circumference to the end of the Tangent.

Secession. A going aside, a separating ones self from another.

Seclude. To shut apart, to shut out.

Seclusion. A shutting apart. Adject. *Seclusive*.

Sect. A particular opinion of some few.

Sectary. One that followeth private opinions in religion.

Section. A division or cutting off.

Sector. A certain Geometrical Instrument to shew the variety of Angles.

Secular. Worldly, or belonging to the world: also done or performed once in an age (which is counted an hundred years), as the *Ludi seculares*, or secular Plays among the ancient *Romans*.

Secundine. The after-birth, the skin wherein a childe is wrapped in his mothers womb.

Secure

Secure. Careless, void of ear.

Security. Assurance from ear or danger.

Sedate. Quiet, of an even, moderate temper.

Sedentary. Much or ever sitting.

Sediment. The dregs of any liquor which sinketh to the bottom.

Seduce. To deceive, to mislead.

Sedulity. Diligence, carefulness. Adject. *Sedulous.*

See. A Seat; whence the Bishops seat, and by translation, the Bishoprick, called his *See.*

Segment. A piece or portion cut off from any thing; in Geometry it is taken for one part of a circle divided from another by a line.

Segregate. To divide, to sever.

Seigniory. Dominion, Lordship, Sovereignty.

Sejant. A term in Heraldry, when a Beast is painted sitting upright.

Seisin. In Common Law it signifieth Possession.

Select. To choose, to pick out.

Selenites. A certain stone, so called, in respect of a white spot, which varies according to the Moon.

Sellander. A kinde of disease in an Horse causing a dry scab in his legs.

Semblable. Like.

Semblance. A shew, a colour.

Semblant. Like.

Semicircle. Half a circle.

Semicircular. Being of the form of an half-circle.

Semicolon. A certain stop of the sense in writing, being more then a Comma, but less then a Colon, which is also less then a full Period.

Seminal. Of, or belonging to seed.

Seminary. A seed-plot.

Semitary. A crooked sword, a faulchion.

Sempiternal. Everlasting.

Semy. In composition the half.

Sena. A little plant growing in *Italy* and other hot Countreys, but the best is brought from *Alexandria.* It is hot and dry, and the leaves thereof are often boiled in Physick, to purge the body of melancholick gross humors, and to cleanse the bloud; but there must be Anise-seed, Cinnamon, or Ginger added to it, for that otherwise it will provoke windiness, and gripings in the belly.

Senate. The Counsel-house, where the Magistrates of a Nation or City assemble themselves: also the Assembly it self.

Senator. An Alderman, or grave Magistrate of a City; a Counsellour of State.

Seneshal. A Steward, or Marshal.

Senior. The elder.

Seniority. Eldership.

Sensation. Sensibleness: also the exercise of any sense.

Sensible. That may be felt, or perceived; sometime witty, or of good conceit.

Sensitive

Sensitive. Sensible, feeling, that hath sense.

Sensual. That pleaseth the senses, wanton, given to please the flesh.

Sensuality. Bodily pleasure, wanton delight.

Sententious. Full of sentences, or wise speeches.

Sentinel. A man standing in some convenient place to descry what company cometh near an Army or Town of war.

Separatists. A certain Sect in Religion, so called, because they separate themselves from those that profess the received opinion of the Church.

Separatory. A kinde of Instrument used by Chirurgions for the taking out of splinters of bones.

Septemvirate. The office or authority of seven persons equal in power.

Septenary. The number seven, a seventh in proportion.

Septentrional. Of, or belonging to the North.

Septennial. That lasteth seven years, that is done from seven years to seven years, or every seventh year.

Septuagint. Seventy learned men, which translated the Old Testament out of *Hebrew* into *Greek*.

Sepulchral. Of, or belonging to a sepulchre, grave, or tomb.

Sepulture. Burial.

Sequel. That which followeth, the matter following.

Sequester. To divide, to withdraw, to put by it self.

Sequestration. A putting apart, a placing in several by it self.

Sequestrator. One into whose hands any thing is sequestred. The name of an Office well known by sad experience in the late times of trouble.

Seraglio. The name of the Grand Signiors Court or Palace at *Constantinople*.

Serain. A foggy mist, or dampish vapour, falling in *Italy* about Sun-set, at which time it is unwholsom to be abroad, especially bare-headed.

Seraphical. Inflamed with divine love like a Seraphim.

Seraphim. The highest Order of Angels. See *Hierarchy*.

Serenity. Fair and clear weather.

Sergeant. A term applied in Heraldry onely to the Griffin, which is so called.

Series. A row of things orderly placed, an Order of succession.

Serious. Earnest, weighty, of great importance.

Sermocination. Talk, communication.

Serosity. The thinner part of bloud floating on it like whey.

Serpentine. Of the nature of a Serpent, turning and winding in and out like a Serpent.

Servile. Base, slavish, belonging to a bond-man, or servant.

Servility. Bondage, base estate.

Servitor. A Serving-man, or

r Attendant; a name particularly used at the Universities.

Servitude. Bondage.

Sesquipedal. Containing a oot and an half in measure.

Sesquitertian. As much, and third part over and above.

Sessions. A sitting of Judges.

Sesterce. A certain Coin among the ancient *Romans*, four whereof went to a *Denarius*.

Setbim. A kinde of tree like white Thorn, the timber whereof never rotteth. Of this ree was made the holy Ark of the Old Testament.

Severance. A partition, or putting asunder.

Severe. Just, grave, hard.

Severity. Gravity, great constancy in ministring justice.

Sewel. A paper, clout, or any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.

Sewer. He that goeth before the meat of a Prince, or great Personage, to place it on the Table: also a Water-course, and one that hath authority to over-look Water-courses.

Sexagesimal. Belonging to sixty.

Sexennial. That lasteth six years, that is done from six years to six years, or every sixth year.

Sextile. The Moneth of *August* anciently so called, as being the sixth from *March*.

Sextule. The sixth part of an ounce.

Sextuple. Six-double, or six-fold.

Shallope. A kinde of small Boat: also a shell-fish.

Shamoise. A wilde Goat keeping the mountains.

Shash. See *Turbant*.

Sherbert. A sort of pleasant Drink first in use among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Shingles. A disease about the breast, belly, or back, wherein the place affected looketh red, increasing circle-wise more and more. It is chiefly cured with Cats bloud; or, if it go round the body, it killeth.

Shrew. A kinde of Field-Mouse, which if he go over a Beasts back, will make him lame in the chine; and if he bite, the beast swelleth to the heart, and dieth.

Shrine. A Tomb or place where the body of some Saint is buried, or remaineth.

Sibilation. An hissing, or whistling.

Sybil. A Woman inspired with a spirit of prophesie; so called of the *Greek* words *Si, os*, which signifieth God, and *Boule*, which signifieth counsel, because such women had knowledge (as was said) of the counsel of God. There were ten *Sybils* famous above the rest. The first was *Sibylla* of *Persia*; the second of *Libya*; the third of the city *Delphos* in *Greece*; the fourth of *Cuma*, a City in *Æolis*; the fifth of *Erythræa*, a City of *Asia*; the sixth of the Isle *Samos*; the seventh of *Cumæ*, a City of *Campania* in *Italy*. This *Sibylla* of *Cumæ* (as it is written) came on a time to *Tarquin*, King of *Rome*, in the habit of an old strange woman, offering to sell him nine

Books, full (as she said) of divine Oracles, for which she demanded three hundred crowns of gold: the King not much regarding, and beside thinking them too dear at that price, she burned three of them before his face, and then asked if he would have the other six, for which she demanded no less then she had done at first for the nine: hereat the King deriding her, and thinking her half mad, she burned three more of them, and told him that he should give her the same price for those three that were left. The King much wondering at the womans constant earnestness, and therefore thinking the Books contained no common matter, commanded three hundred crowns to be given her for them, which she receiving, presently vanished out of sight. These Books were after kept by the *Romans* very carefully, who in great matters of doubt always had recourse to them as to an assured Oracle. The eighth *Sibyl* was called *Sibylla* of *Hellespontus* in *Greece*; the ninth was of *Phrygia*; the tenth and last of *Tybur*, a City near *Rome* in *Italy*. All these *Sibyls* prophesied of the Incarnation of our Saviour Christ.

Siccity. Dryness.

Sicle. In Coin it signifieth four Sterling groats of eight to an ounce; in weight it is half an ounce.

Side-lays. Dogs laid in the way to be let slip at a Deer as he passeth by.

Siderated. Blasted, or Planet-strucken, from *Sidus* a Star.

Siderites. A certain stone of an Iron colour.

Sigillar. Belonging to a Seal, or Impression.

Sigles. The first letters of words standing for the words themselves.

Signal. Notable, remarkable, famous: also a sign, token, mark.

Signature. A signing, subscribing, or sign manual.

Signet. A Seal.

Significative. Which expresseth a matter plainly.

Signiory. See *Seigniory*.

Silery. See *Cilery*.

Similar. Those parts of the body so called by Physicians, that are all of one substance and composition; as the nerves, and the like; as a muscle, a vein, and the like.

Similitude. A likeness.

Simonist. One guilty of the sin of *Simony*.

Simony. The selling of spiritual things for money. This name first was derived from one *Simon* a Sorcerer of *Samaria*, who offered money to the Apostles, that he might have power to give the Holy Ghost unto any that he should lay his hands on; for which cause he was sharply reproved by St *Peter*.

Simplist. An Herbalist, one that professeth skill in the nature of Simples, of Plants, of Drugs.

Simulachre. A picture, or image.

Simulation. Dissembling.

Sinapism. A Medicine made of Mustard, made use of for the raising of blisters.

Sincere. Upright, plain, without dissimulation.

Sindon. Pine Linnen-cloth.

Single. The tail of a Stag, or other Deer.

Singularity. Private Opinion, a desire to be odd from other men.

Sinister. Being on the left hand; unhappy, naughty, lewd, harmful.

Sinoper. A kinde of red stone, which some call Rudle.

Siphack. In Anatomy the inner part of the belly joyned to the caul.

Siren. A Mer-maid: Poets feign there were three Mermaids, or *Sirens*, in the upper part like Maidens, and in the lower part Fishes; which dwelling in the Sea of *Sicily*, would allure Sailers to them, and afterward destroy them; being first brought asleep with hearkening to their sweet singing. Their names were *Parthenope*, *Lygia*, and *Leucasia*: wherefore sometime alluring women are said to be *Sirens*.

Siringe. A Squirt.

Sirocco. A certain wind, so called in *Italy*, blowing from the South-East.

Site. The sitting or standing of a place.

Situation. The same that *Site* is.

Skeleton. A carcase, whereof nothing is left but the bones; an Anatomy.

Skinker. A filler or pourer out of drink.

Slay. An Instrument used by Weavers, a part of a Weavers Loom.

Slighting. The demolishing of Fortifications, and making them uselesse, and unserviceable.

Slockster. An inticer away of mens servants.

Slot. The view or print of a Stags foot in the ground.

Slowth. An herd or company of wilde Boars together.

Sluce. A frame or device to keep water in any ground, or let it out.

Smaradge. A precious stone called an Emerald. See *Emerald*.

Smegmatick. Having a scouring or cleansing faculty.

Snaphaunce. A sort of gun that is discharged by striking fire, a fire-lock.

Socage. An ancient tenure of land, by doing some inferiour service of husbandry to the Lord of the fee.

Sociable. Willing to keep company, or courteous in company.

Society. Fellowship.

Socinians. A certain Sect that deny the Deity of Christ.

Socome. In common law an ancient custom of grinding at the Landlords mill.

Sodomy. Masculine venery, buggery, first known to have been used among the people of *Sodom*.

Solace. To comfort, cherish. It is used also substantively for Comfort.

Solar. Belonging to *Sol*, or the Sun: also the upper roof of an House; an upper Gallery, or Walk, exposed to the Sun.

Sole. Alone, onely.

Solecism. A false manner of speaking, contrary to the rules of Grammar.

Solegrave. An old name of the Moneth of *February*.

Solemnize. To celebrate, observe solemnly, use reverently. Subst. *Solemnization* and *Solemnity*. Adj. *Solemn*.

Solicite. To urge, to move, to provoke.

Solicitous. Anxious, careful, inquisitive.

Solicitude. Carefulness.

Solid. Whole, firm, not hollow.

Solidity. Wholenesse, massiveness, soundness.

Solifidian. One that is altogether for faith without good works, as conceiving them unnecessary.

Soliloquy. Speech to ones self alone.

Solitary. Alone, without company.

Solitude. A desert place, a wilderness.

Solstice. The stay of the Sun when he cannot go higher and lower, which is (with us) in Summer about mid *June*, and in Winter about the middle of *December*.

Soluble. Loose, not bound.

Solve. To untie, to open, to expound.

Solution. A payment, or an expounding.

Somniferous. Bringing or causing sleep.

Somnolency. Drowsiness.

Somnolent. Drousie, sleepy.

Sonorous. Shrill, sounding, giving a plain or clear sound.

Sophister. A subtil caviller in words, a crafty disputer, which will make a false matter seem true.

Sophism. A false argument.

Sophistical. Deceitful, captious.

Sophisticate. To counterfeit, to deceive.

Sophistry. A false kinde of argument seeming true when it is not.

Sophy. The title of the King of *Persia*.

Soporiferous. The same as *Somniferous*.

Sorbonist. A Doctor of the *Sorbon*, a famous Colledge in *Paris*, so called from one *Robert* de *Sorbonne* the founder thereof.

Sorcery or *Sorcellery* (contracted from *Sortilegium*) Divination by lots: also vulgarly taken for Inchantment or Witchcraft.

Sordid. Foul, filthy, base.

Sore. To fly up aloft: also it signifieth a Fallow Deer four years old.

Sorel. A Fallow Deer three years old.

Sorites. An argument consisting of many Propositions heapt one upon another.

Sororiation. The swelling or round embossment of a womans breasts.

Source. An head, original, beginning of.

Sownder. A company of wilde Boars together.

Spade. Any male-creature gelded.

Spagyrical art. A branch of Chymistry.

Spahy's. The Cavalry, or horsemen belonging to the Great Prince of the Turks.

Spaide. A red Deer three years old.

Spati-

Spatious. Large and wide.

Spatule. An Instrument wherewith Apothecaries and Chirurgions use to spread their plaisters.

Species. The differing kinde of every thing: one of the five predicaments in *Logick*: also the form or figure of any thing.

Spectacle. A publick sight, shew, pageant, play.

Spectator. A beholder.

Specialty. A bill, bond, or other writing, specifying a debt

Specificall. Special, particular.

Specious. Fair or goodly in outward shew.

Spectre. A ghost, apparition, or imaginary shape.

Speculation. The inward knowledge, or beholding of a thing.

Speculative. That which belongeth to Speculation.

Sperme. Seed.

Sperma-ceti. The seed of the Whale fish: it is used in Physick against squats and bruisings of the body.

Spermaticall. Of, or belonging to seed, or the veins which contain the seed.

Sphere. A round circle. It is commonly taken for the circled round compass of the Heavens.

Spherical. Round like a sphere.

Spicilegy. A gathering of ears of corn.

Spikenard. A kinde of sweet herb like Lavender.

Spine. A thorn or prickle: also the Chine or back bone.

Spinster. A term in common Law, attributed to every unmarried woman under the degree of a Countess.

Spiral. Winding and reaching in and out.

Spiritualties of a Bishop, are those profits which he receiveth as he is a Bishop, and not as a Baron of the Parliament, which are called Temporalties.

Spissitude. Thickness.

Spitter. A red male Hart of a year old.

Spleget. A cloth dipt in any kinde of liquor to wash a sore

Spleen. The milt of man or beast, which is like a long narrow tongue lying under the short ribs on the left side, and hath this office of nature to purge the Liver of superfluous melancholick bloud: sometime it signifieth anger or choler.

Splendent. Bright, shining.

Splendor. Brightness.

Spoliation. A spoiling, wasting, or destroying.

Spondee. A foot in verse consisting of two long syllables.

Spondyle. A knuckle or joynt, a small bone.

Spongeous. Hollow like a Sponge.

Sponsion. A mutual promise or agreement.

Spontaneous. That doth, or is done willingly, without constraint, voluntarily.

Spousals. A marriage.

Spraints. Dung of an Otter.

* *Sprent.* To sprinkle.

Springal. An active, nimble young man.

Springtides. See *Neaptides.*

Spume. Foam or froth.

Spurious. Base-born.

Squadron. A square form in a battel.

Squalid. Filthy, foul, sluttish.

Squinancy. A swelling disease in the throat.

Squinanth. A kinde of round rush, which is sweet, & hath flowers very medicinable.

Stability. Stedfastness, constancy.

Stacte. A sweet oyl or liquor which is drawn out of new myrrh, by bruising and straining it according to art.

Staggard. A red male Deer four years old.

Stagirite. A firname attributed to *Aristotle*, from *Stagira*, the place of his Nativity.

Stallage. A custom paid for stalls erected in Fairs or Markets.

Stanch hound. An old hound well experienced.

Standard. An Ensign in war: also the principal or standing measure of the King; to the scantling whereof, all the measures throughout the land are, or ought to be framed.

Stannaries. Mines of Tin.

Stanza. A Staff, or certain number of verses, whose rhymes still come about in the same order.

Staple. Any town or city appointed for Merchants of *England*, to carry their Wool, Cloth, Lead, Tin, or such like commodities unto, for the better sale of them to other Merchants by the great.

Starrulet. A little Star.

Stater. A sort of ancient coin.

Staticks. An art pertaining to the Mathematicks, treating about weights and measures.

Station. A standing or resting place.

Statuary. A maker of Statues.

Statue. A carved, or cast image, made in proportion like a man.

Statute. A decree or act of Parliament.

Stavesaker. An herb bearing a three cornered seed of an hot burning nature, which being beaten to powder, and mingled with oyl, destroyeth lice, and cureth all itchy manginess.

Stechados. A beautiful herb, bearing fair knops or eares, which being boyled & drunken, do open the stoppings of all inward parts, and are very good against the pain of the head, & diseases of the breast.

Stellar. Starry, belonging to stars.

Stellionate. A couzening, dissembling, or counterfeiting of wares.

Stem. A Garland: also a race, succession, or descent of any family.

Stenography. The way of short or narrow writing, a writing much within a small compass.

Stercoration. A laying on dung, a dunging.

Steril. Barren.

Sterility. Barrenness, unfruitfulness,

Sterling-peny. The English peny, which (according to the Statutes, 51 *Hen.* 3. & 31 *Ed.* 1.) ought to weigh 32 grains of wheat dry, in the midst of the ear, twenty of which

pence

ence make an ounce, and 12 ounces make a pound.

Sternutation. A sneesing.

Stews. Baths, hothouses, or places where women prostitute their bodies for hire.

Stigmatick. A notorious lewd fellow, which hath been burnt with an hot iron, or beareth other marks about him as a token of his punishment. Verb. *Stigmatize.*

Stile. A manner or form of speaking.

Stiletto. The small and pointed dagger, forbidden in many Towns of *Italy.*

Stillatory. Distilling, or dropping down: a Limbeck or Still.

Still-yard. A place in *London*, where the Easterling Merchants of *Haunse* and *Almain* were wont to abide.

Stimulation. A provoking forward.

Stipend. Wages, or hire given one.

Stipendary. He that receiveth yearly wages, or is hired to do a thing for a certain price.

Stipone. A kinde of compounded drink, so called.

Stiptick. Restrictive, stopping.

Stipulation. A solemn covenant or bargain.

Stocada. A Spanish word, signifying a stab or thrust with any pointed weapon.

Stoical. Of, or belonging to the *Stoicks.*

Stoicks. A severe sect of Philosophers at *Athens*, which followed the doctrine of *Zeno*, who taught that a wise man ought to be free from all passions, and never to be moved either with joy or grief. They were called *Stoicks*, of the Greek word, *Stoa*, (which signifieth a Porch) because *Zeno* taught his followers in a common Porch of the City.

Stole. A long garment, or robe of honour.

Stolid. Blockish, stupid, sottish.

Stomachal. Of, or in the stomach.

Stone. A certain measure containing of wool fourteen pound, of beef eight onely.

To *Stoom* wine. To set it forth with certain mixtures or infusions.

Storax. A kinde of sweet Gum, good against hoarsness and the cough.

Stork. A bird famous for natural love toward his parents, whom he feedeth, being old & impotent, as they fed him being young. The *Egyptians* so esteemed this bird, that there was a great penalty upon any that should kill him.

Storm. An onset, or assault of a place on all parts of it at once, which in Dutch is called an *Onslaught.*

Stowage. The laying in of goods or provision in the hold of a ship.

Strage. A cutting down, or felling of trees; and thence vulgarly taken for a great slaughter or ruine.

* *Strand.* A bank along the Sea-side, or by a River, the Sea-coast, or Sea-shore.

Strangulation. A choaking, or strangling.

Strangurion. A disease

when one cannot make water, but by drops, and that with great pain.

Strappado. A punishment sometimes inflicted upon soldiers by hoisting them up with their arms tyed behinde them.

Stratagem. A policy or subtil device in war, whereby the enemy is often vanquished.

Stream-works. A sort of work in the Stanneries, or Tin-mines, which is performed in the lower grounds.

Strenuous. Strong.

Strict. Hard, streight, severe.

Stricture. A spark flying from red hot Iron.

Strond. See *Strand.*

Stroph. A subtle turning or winding.

Structure. A building.

Student. One that studies.

Studious. Given to study.

Stupefaction. A making dull or senseless. Verb. *Stupefie.*

Stupid. Blockish, without wit, dull.

Stupidity. Blockishness, dulness, astonishment.

Stupration. A deflowering or committing a rape.

Stygian. Belonging to the river *Styx.*

Styx. A feigned river in hell, by which the heathen gods did use to swear; and if they swore falsly, they were deprived of their god-head for one hundred years after.

Suavity. Sweetness.

Subaction. A kneading, subduing or bringing under.

Subalternation. A succeeding by course.

Subduct. To take, pluck, or draw back or away. Subt. *Subduction.*

Subhastation. A selling or confiscate goods *sub hasta*, or under the spear by publick out-cry.

Subjugate. To subdue or tame.

Subitaneous. Hasty, sudden.

Subject. That which is under another: also that which doth support qualities belonging unto it: as the body is the subject in which is health, or sickness, and the minde the subject that receiveth into it any vertues or vices: also any kinde of discourse or matter treated or written of.

To *Subjugate.* To subdue, and as it were to bring under the yoak.

Sublime. High, lofty, honourable.

To *Sublimate.* To raise or lift up: also in Chymistry, to refine or purifie by fire.

Sublimatum. A strong corrosive powder called white Mercury, used by Chirurgions to eat and consume corrupted flesh.

Sublimity. Highness, lostiness.

Sublunary. Any creature, or other thing, under or below the Moon.

Submersion. Plunging, sinking, overwhelming, drowning

Submiss. Lowly, humble.

Subordinate. Placed in office under another.

Subordination. An appointing or placing of one thing under another.

Suborn. To bring one in for a false witness, to instruct one privily how to deceive another.

another. Subst. *Subornation.*

Subpœna. A Writ whereby one is summoned to appear in the Chancery at a certain time, upon a great penalty, if he fail in appearance.

Subscribe. To write under.

Subscription. A writing under.

Subsequent. Follow immediately upon another thing.

Subservient. Serving, helping or conducing to any affair.

Subsidiary. Succouring, assistant; sent or given to the aid of.

Subsidy. Chiefly a tax, or tribute assessed by Parliament, & granted to the King.

Subsist. To abide or continue in his own being.

Subsistence. The abiding or continuance of a thing in its own estate.

Substitute. To appoint an inferiour officer; also he that is in authority under another, or which ruleth instead of another.

Substraction, vulgarly for *Subtraction.* A drawing from; in Arithmetick a finding the difference between two numbers, by drawing the lesser from the greater.

Substructure. An understanding, a laying the underwork or foundation.

Subtense. A right line dividing a Circle into two equal Segments, and in a right-angled Triangle the Line opposite to the right Angle: it is also called a Chord in Geometry

Subterfuge. A refuge, a safe-guard; a place to hide or save one in.

Subterraneous. That is beneath, or under the ground.

Subtract. To take from, or away, to withdraw. Subst. *Subtraction.*

Subvention. Help, aid, relief, succour.

Subversion. An overthrow.

Subvert. To overthrow, to destroy.

Suburbian. Belonging to the *Suburbs, i. e.* Certain Houses or Streets adjoyning to a Town or City, but not within the walls.

Succedaneous. Succeeding in the room of another.

Succentor. He that sings the Base or deepest part in Musick; whence by corruption comes our Vulgar Word *Sincanter.*

Succenturiation. A recruiting or supplying what is wanting of the full number of a band of Souldiers.

Succinct. Brief, short.

Succubus. What ever sustains the passive or females part in the act of generation, as the *Incubus* contrarily doth the active or masculine part.

Succulent. Sappy, moist, full of juyce.

Succussion. A trotting or violent jolting.

Sudorifique. Causing or procuring sweat.

Suffocate. To strangle, choak.

Suffocation. A choaking, a strangling.

Suffragan. A Bishops Deputy, or a titular Bishop, appointed to assist the Diocesan Bishop.

Suffrage. Favourable voices

our behalf, as at the choosing of Officers or Magistrates.

Suffumigation. A smoaking or fuming underneath.

Suggest. To put closely into ones minde.

Suggestion. A prompting or putting of a thing into ones minde.

Sulphur. Brimstone.

Sultan. The Title of supream or Soveraign among the *Turks* and *Persians*, equivalent to King, Prince, or Emperour.

Sultanin. A coin of gold among the Turks, valuing of our money about 7 s. 6 d.

Summary. A brief gathering together; an abridgment containing the whole effect of a matter in few words.

Summity. The height or top of a thing.

Summon. To warn, cite, or give notice to.

Superabound. To abound very much, to be in great plenty. Sub. *Superabundancy.*

Supercheric. A French word signifying injurious dealing, or a taking an advantage to give an assault or affront.

Supercilious. Sowr, haughty, or stately in countenance.

Supereminence. Authority or dignity above others.

Supererogation. Laying out of more then one hath received; or the doing of more then a man is of necessity bound to do.

Superfetation. Conception upon conception, a second breeding of young before the first is brought forth.

Superficial. Going no farther then the outside; slight, bearing shew onely in the outside, without any goodness within.

Superficies. The out side of every thing, which is always in sight.

Superfluity. More then needs to be, overmuch.

Superfluous. That which is too much; also vain or unprofitable.

To *Superinduce.* To bring or draw over another. Hence the Subst. *Superinduction.*

Superintendent. A principal Overseer.

Superior. Higher, above another. Subst. *Superiority.*

Superlative. The highest.

Supernal. That which cometh from above.

Supernatural. Above nature.

Supernumerary. Above the ordinary or full number.

Superscription. A writing set upon any thing, as on the outside of a letter.

Supersedeas. In our common Law it signifieth a commandment sent by writing, forbidding an Officer from the doing of that, which otherwise he might ambout to do.

Superstition. An excess of ceremonious worship, false worship, ignorance or mistake in the service of God.

Supine. Careless, negligent, retchless.

Supplant. To trip one, or to overthrow him craftily.

Supplement. That which supplyeth or maketh up what is wanting.

Supply. To fill up or add to.

Supplant. He that maketh a supplication, or humbly

bly intreateth another.

Supplicate. To beseech humbly.

Support. To bear up, stay up, keep from falling. Subst. *Supportation.*

Supposititicious. Counterfeit, feigned, a Changling.

Suppository. Any thing put up into the Fundament, to make the body soluble.

Suppress. To keep down, to beat under; sometime to conceal or keep close. Subst. *Suppression.*

Supputation. An account or reckoning.

Supremacy. The Estate of chief power and authority.

Supreme. Chief, highest, most excellent.

Surcease. To give over, leave off, or cease.

Surcharge. To overcharge.

Surcingle. See *Surfengle.*

* *Surcote.* A gown with an hood of the same.

Surface. The upper part, the first shew, or outward face of things.

Surge. A billow, or rising wave.

Surplusage. Overplus, more then needs.

Surprise. To come unawares, to take upon a sudden.

Surprisal. A taking unawares.

* *Surquedry.* Presumption.

Surrender. To yeeld up Lands or Tenements to another.

Surreption. A privy taking away.

Surreptitious. Stoln, sly come by, done privily, and by stealth.

Surrogation. An appointing in ones room.

Surround. To compass round about.

Surfengle. A French word signifying a large upper girdle.

Survey. To over-look, or over-see.

Surveyor. He that hath the oversight of the Kings or some great personages lands or works.

Survive. To over-live, or live after another.

Suscription. An undertaking.

Suscitation. An awaking, raising, or stirring up.

Suspend. To stay one by authority for a time from executing his office; to delay, to defer. Hence the Subst. *Suspension.*

Suspense. Doubtfulness, uncertainty.

Suspiral. Any small passage for air to come in at, as the tunnel of a chimney or the like.

Suspiration. A breathing or sighing.

Sustentation. A staying up, an upholding, a nourishing, or maintaining.

Susurration. A whispering or soft murmuring.

Suture. A joyning together like a seam, as particularly of certain bones or skins in the body so joyned, the chief of which is the Coronal *Suture* in the head.

Swallows Tayl. In building it signifieth a fastening of two pieces of timber so strongly together, that they cannot fall asunder.

Swayn. A servant.

Swainmote. A Court kept thrice a year, touching matters

ters belonging to a forrest.

* *Sweven.* A dream.

* *Swynk.* Labour.

Sybil. See *Sibyl.*

Sycamore. A tree like a fig-tree, having great branches, and large leaves like a Mulberry. It bears fruit three or four times in a year, much like a wilde fig, but without any seeds within. The fruit groweth upon the very body of the tree, and the great main boughs, and will never be right except it be scraped with an iron tool. It is found plentifully in *Caria*, *Egypt*, and the Isle of *Rhodes*; especially in such places, where Wheat will not grow.

Sycophant. A Tale-bearer, a slanderer, a false accuser.

Syllabical. Consisting of Syllables, relating to a Syllable, i.e. a clapping together of several Letters into one sound.

Syllogism. An Argument consisting of three parts, whereby something is necessarily proved; as thus:

Every vertue is honourable: Patience is a vertue; therefore, *Patience is honourable.*

The first part of a Syllogism is called the Proposition or Major; the second, the Assumption or Minor; and the third, the Conclusion. Hence the Adj. *Syllogistical.*

Sylvane. Of, or belonging to the woods.

Symbole. A short gathering of principal points together: also a Mystical sentence; a badge, token, or sign of distinction.

Symmetry. Due proportion of one part with another.

Symmetrian. He that considereth the due proportion of a thing, and how well the parts agree with the whole.

Sympathy. A likeness in quantity, or a like disposition or affection of one thing to another.

Symphony. Harmony, or consent in Musick.

Symptome. Any passion or grief following a disease, or sensibly joyned with it; as head-ach with an Ague, a pricking in the side with a Plurisie, and such like.

Synagogue. A Congregation or Assembly; commonly it signifies a Church of the *Jews.*

Synalæpha. A contracting the sound of two vowels into one, by taking away the first.

Synchronism. A being contemporary, or happening at the same time.

Syncope. A fainting fit, a falling into a swound.

Syndick. One authorised to deal in the affairs of the Common-wealth, or of a Corporation.

Synecdoche. A certain Figure in Rhetorick, wherein a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.

Synod. A general council, a general or universal assembly. Adject. *Synodal.*

Synonimous. Having the same definitiō or significatiō

Synoper. See *Cinoper.*

Synopsie. A sight or full view of a thing.

Syntereſie. The inward conscience, or a natural quality ingrafted in the soul, which inwardly informeth a man, whether

whether he do well or ill.

System. A collection of parts, a body: as a System of Divinity, *i. e.* a body of the doctrine of Divinity.

Systole. In Rhetorick, the shortning of a long vowel; in Anatomy the contracting or compressive motion of the heart and arteries.

T

T*Abred.* A Jerkin or short Coat without sleeves.

Tabernacle. A shelter, or a room made abroad with boards and boughs of trees. There was of old among the *Israelites* a Feast commanded by God, called the feast of Tabernacles; which began on the fifteenth day of the seventh moneth, and continued seven dayes, during which time the *Israelites* lived abroad in Tabernacles, in remembrance that their Fathers a long time so lived, after God had delivered them out of the land of *Egypt.*

Tabid. Pining or consuming away.

Tabulation. A making any thing of boards or Planks.

Taeamahaca. A Rosin brought out of the West *Indies*, of great vertue against any cold humours rising of the Mother, Toothach, and divers other griefs.

Taces. Armor for the thigh

Taciturnity. Silence, or keeping silence.

Tacticks. The skill or art of setting any army in array.

Talaries. The winged shoe's which Mercury is feign'd by the Poets to have worn.

Talent. A certain value of money. Among the Greeks there were two kinds of talents, the greater and the less: The greater contained about two hundred thirty three pounds sterling; the less about an hundred seventy five pounds. Among the Hebrews the greater talent of the Sanctuary contained 400 pounds, the lesser Talent half so much.

Talismans. Magical figures or Characters made under certain Constellations.

Tallage. Custom, fraight.

Talmud. A Book composed by the *Jews*, containing the body of the *Jewish* Law.

Tamarinds. A fruit brought hither out of *India*, like unto green Damsens. They are cold in operation, and therefore good against burning feavers, & all inward diseases proceeding of heat & choler.

Tamarisk. A little tree bearing leaves not much unlike to heath; the decoction whereof in Wine and a little Vineger being drunken, is of great vertue against the hardness or stopping of the Spleen or Milt. This tree doth by nature so waste the Milt, that Swine which have been daily fed out of a vessel made thereof, have been found to have no Milt at all.

Tamburin. A certain old kinde of Musical Instrument.

Tangent. A right line drawn perpendicular to the *Radius* or Semidiameter, so that it toucheth the outside of

the circumference.

Tantalus. One whom the Poets do feign, for revealing some Divine secrets, to be tormented in hell with perpetual thirst and longing, as having fair apples alwaies hanging over, to his very mouth almost; and plenty of water up to his chin, but so contrived, that whensoever he either lifteth himself to the one, or boweth to the other, both go back and withdraw from him. Hence, to *tantalize*, sometimes used for to torment a man with promising hopes that never take effect.

* *Tapinage.* Secrecy, stillness.

Tarantula. A little beast like a Lizard, having spots in his neck like stars.

Tardy. Slow: also to be found guilty.

Tardiloquy. Slowness of speech.

To *Tarnish.* To lose the gloss or splendour, to look smutty or sully'd, being spoken chiefly of rich hangings or other materials wrought in Gold or Silver.

Tarpaulin. A sort of course canvass tarr'd over, much used about Shipping.

Tarrasse. An open gallery or place to walk in, built on the top of an house, or high from the ground.

Tartar. Lees of Wine.

Tassel. The male of any sort of Hawk.

Tautology. A repeating of one speech or matter often.

Tax. To appoint what one shall pay to the Prince; sometime to reprove.

Tearce. A measure of moist things, being the sixth part of a tun, and the third part of a pipe.

* *Teen.* Sorrow.

Tegment. A Covering or Cloathing.

Telescope. A Prospective glass, or Instrument that renders a plain sight of things at a great distance.

Temerarious. Rash, hasty.

Temerity. Rashness.

Temperature. A temper, tempering: a mean, moderation, qualification.

Templars. Certain Christian souldiers, dwelling about the Temple at *Hierusalem*, whose office was to entertain Christian strangers that came thither for devotion, and to guard them in safety when they went to visit the places of the holy Land: They wore by their Order a white Cloak, or upper Garment, with a red Cross.

Temporal. That which endureth but a time.

Temporalties. See *Spiritualties.*

Temporary. The same that *Temporal* is.

Temporize. To follow the time, to seek to please the time, Subst. *Temporizer.*

Temulency. Drunkenness.

Tenable. Holdable.

Tenacity. A holding fast, a niggardness. Adj. *Tenacious.*

Tendency. A stretching forth, a striving or pressing forward.

Tenderlings. The soft tops of a Deers horns when they are in blood.

Tendon. A tail of a muscle; a bloodless instrument of motion, consisting partly of the sinews, and partly of the ligament and fibers, which issue confusedly from the belly of a muscle.

Tendrels. Little sprigs of Vines or other Plants, wherewith they take hold to grow or stay themselves up.

Tenebrosity. Darkness, obscurity.

Tenne. A term used among Heralds, signifying an Orenge or tawny colour.

Tenon. That part of a post which is put into a mortise hole, to make it stand upright, or to bear it up.

Tenour. The order, form or substance of matter: also in Musick the next part to the Base.

Tensile. Apt or easy to be stretched out.

Tent. A certain Instrument used by Chirurgeons for the searching of wounds: also a moving receptacle or place of being.

Tenths. That yearly tribute which all Ecclesiastical livings do yield to the King, being the tenth part of their value.

Tenuity. Littleness, tenderness.

Tenure. The manner whereby tenements are holden of their Lords; an hold, or estate in lands.

Tepidity. Lukewarmness.

Terebration. A piercing or boring through.

Tergiversation. Wrangling, overthwart dealing; a seeming to run away, & yet fight still.

Term. The bounds and limitation of time: also that time set apart for keeping Courts at *Westminster* for the dispatch of law-matters; the rest of the year being called *Vacation.*

Termination. An ending or last part of a word.

Ternary. Belonging to the number Three: also substantively taken for the same as *Ternion*, the number Three.

Terrace. An high and open gallery: also a plot, platform, fort or bulwark; a bank, heap, or hillock of earth.

Terrene. Earthly.

Terrestrial. Earthly.

Terrier. The Court-roll, or catalogue of all the names of a Lords tenants, with their rents and services, also a recital or schedule of all the glebe-lands appertaining to a Parsonage, or Vicarage, with their quantity and bondaries.

Terrifie. To make afraid.

Territory. Land lying within the bounds of a City.

Terrour. Fear, dread.

Tertian. The third, or returning every third day.

Test. A certain Instrument used by Refiners for the Refining and purging of Gold and Silver from the dross: whence, by Metaphor, it signifieth Tryal.

Testament. A Will.

Testator. He that maketh a Will.

Testifie. To bear witness.

Testification. A witnessing.

Tetrachord. An Instrument of four strings.

Tetragon. A Quadrangle, a Geometrical figure consisting

the circumference.

Tantalus. One whom the Poets do feign, for revealing some Divine secrets, to be tormented in hell with perpetual thirst and longing, as having fair apples alwaies hanging over, to his very mouth almost; and plenty of water up to his chin, but so contrived, that whensoever he either lifteth himself to the one, or boweth to the other, both go back and withdraw from him. Hence, to *tantalize*, sometimes used for to torment a man with promising hopes that never take effect.

* *Tapinage.* Secrecy, stillness.

Tarantula. A little beast like a Lizard, having spots in his neck like stars.

Tardy. Slow: also to be found guilty.

Tardiloquy. Slowness of speech.

To *Tarnish.* To lose the gloss or splendour, to look smutty or fully'd, being spoken chiefly of rich hangings or other materials wrought in Gold or Silver.

Tarpaulin. A sort of course canvass tarr'd over, much used about Shipping.

Tarrasse. An open gallery or place to walk in, built on the top of an house, or high from the ground.

Tartar. Lees of Wine.

Tassel. The male of any sort of Hawk.

Tautology. A repeating of one speech or matter often.

Tax. To appoint what one shall pay to the Prince; sometime to reprove.

Tearce. A measure of moist things, being the sixth part of a tun, and the third part of a pipe.

* *Teen.* Sorrow.

Tegment. A Covering or Cloathing.

Telescope. A Prospective glass, or Instrument that renders a plain sight of things at a great distance.

Temerarious. Rash, hasty.

Temerity. Rashness.

Temperature. A temper, tempering: a mean, moderation, qualification.

Templars. Certain Christian souldiers, dwelling about the Temple at *Hierusalem*, whose office was to entertain Christian strangers that came thither for devotion, and to guard them in safety when they went to visit the places of the holy Land: They wore by their Order a white Cloak, or upper Garment, with a red Cross.

Temporal. That which endureth but a time.

Temporalties. See *Spiritualties.*

Temporary. The same that *Temporal* is.

Temporize. To follow the time, to seek to please the time, Subst. *Temporizer.*

Temulency. Drunkenness.

Tenable. Holdable.

Tenacity. A holding fast, a niggardness. Adj. *Tenacious.*

Tendency. A stretching forth, a striving or pressing forward.

Tenderlings. The soft tops of a Deers horns when they are in blood.

Tendon. A tail of a muscle; a bloodless instrument of motion, consisting partly of the sinews, and partly of the ligament and fibers, which issue confusedly from the belly of a muscle.

Tendrels. Little sprigs of Vines or other Plants, wherewith they take hold to grow or stay themselves up.

Tenebrosity. Darkness, obscurity.

Tenne. A term used among Heralds, signifying an Orenge or tawny colour.

Tenon. That part of a post which is put into a mortise hole, to make it stand upright, or to bear it up.

Tenour. The order, form or substance of matter: also in Musick the next part to the Base.

Tensile. Apt or easy to be stretched out.

Tent. A certain Instrument used by Chirurgeons for the searching of wounds: also a moving receptacle or place of being.

Tenths. That yearly tribute which all Ecclesiastical livings do yield to the King, being the tenth part of their value.

Tenuity. Littleness, slenderness.

Tenure. The manner whereby tenements are holden of their Lords; an hold, or estate in lands.

Tepidity. Lukewarmness.

Terebration. A piercing or boring through.

Tergiversation. Wrangling, overthwart dealings; a seeming to run away, & yet sight still.

Term. The bounds and limitation of time: also that time set apart for keeping Courts at *Westminster* for the dispatch of law-matters; the rest of the year being called *Vacation.*

Termination. An ending or last part of a word.

Ternary. Belonging to the number Three: also substantively taken for the same as *Ternion*, the number Three.

Terrace. An high and open gallery: also a plot, platform, fort or bulwark; a bank, heap, or hillock of earth.

Terrene. Earthly.

Terrestrial. Earthly.

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Tetrachord. An Instrument of four strings.

Tetragon. A Quadrangle, a Geometrical figure consisting

sisting of four angles.

Tetragrammaton. Having four Letters. The Hebrews so called the great name of God *Jehovah*, because in their language it was written with four Letters.

Tetrarch. A Prince that ruleth the fourth part of a Kingdom.

Tetrick. Sowre, crabbed, froward, cross, impatient. We pronounce it *Tatter*.

Teutonick. The ancient name of the *Germans* or *Almaines*.

Textile. Woven.

Thalassiarch. An Admiral or supream Commander at Sea.

Thalmud. The same as *Talmud*.

Theater. A place made half round, where people sate to behold solemn Plays and Games.

Theatrical. Of, or belonging to the *Theater*.

Theme. A sentence or argument whereon one speaketh, or writeth.

Theogony. The Generation of the gods.

Theology. Divinity; the knowledge of Divine things.

Theological vertues. Faith, Hope & Charity are so called, because they have their object and end in God.

Theomachy. A fighting against Heaven, a making war with the gods.

Theorbe. A sort of Lute or musical Instrument for the playing of a ground or lowest part.

Theoreme. A maxime, rule, or principle, taken for granted in any Art or Science.

Theoretical. That which belongeth to contemplation or inward knowledge of a thing.

Theorick. The inward knowledge or contemplation of a thing.

Therapeutick. That part of Physick, which treats of healing or curing of diseases.

Thermometer. A Weather-glass, a certain Instrument to measure the degrees of heats and colds.

Thesis. A general or indefinite question, argument, or position.

* *Thilk.* The same.

* *Thirle.* To pierce.

Thor. The name of a certain Idol, worshipped by the ancient *Saxons*, whence our word *Thorsday*.

Thorp. An old word for a village.

Thrasonical. Vain-glorious, full of boasting as *Thraso* was.

Thrave. A certain quantity of corn; containing two shocks, or twenty four sheaves.

Threnes. Lamentations, mournings.

Threnody. A singing of Elegies, or funeral Songs.

* *Threpe.* It signifieth to affirm.

Thummim. An Hebrew word signifying perfection. See *Urim*.

Thyrse. A certain truncheon encircled with Ivy, born by women anciently at the feasts of *Bacchus*.

Tiara. A rich cap or hat of silk used by Kings and Priests of *Persia*. It covered not the whole head before, but was fastened with ribbons behind, so that it could

could not easily fall off.

Tiercet. A Stanza of three Verses in any Song.

Tierce. The third part of a Pipe in liquid measures.

Tiger. A fierce wilde beast in *India* and *Hyrcania.* This beast is the swiftest of all other; wherefore they are taken very young in the dams absence, and carried away by men on horse-back, who hearing the cry of the old *Tiger* following swiftly after them, do of purpose let fall one of the young whelps, that while she beareth that back, they in the mean time may escape safe with the other to the ship.

Timariots. A sort of Knights or Horsemen among the *Turks.*

Timber. Among Furriers, a measure of fourty skins: in Heraldry, a row of Ermins in caps of honour.

Timerous. Fearful.

Timidity. Fearfulness.

Tincture. A dipping, colouring, or staining of a thing.

Tinsel, See *Baudkin.*

Tissue. Cloth of Silk woven with Gold or Silver, and much like Cloth of Tinsel.

Tithing. A Society of ten Families, the chief man whereof is called a *Tithing*-man.

Titillation. A tickling.

Titubation. A stumbling, or staggering.

Titular. Which beareth onely a Title.

Toll. Customs paid in Fairs and Markets for goods bought and sold there.

Tolerate. To indure, or suffer

Toleration. An induring, a sufferance.

Tolsey. A kinde of Burse, Exchange, or place of paying Toll.

Tome. A part, or division.

Tone. A tune, note, or accent of the voice.

Tonnage. A payment due for merchandise carried in Tuns, or such like vessels, after a certain rate in every Tun.

Tonsure. A clipping, or cutting off the hair.

Topaz. A precious stone, whereof there are two kinds; one of the colour of gold, and the other of a Saffron colour, not so good at the first. It is written, that this stone being put into seething water, doth so cool it, that one may presently take it out with his hand.

Topicks. Places to finde Arguments. Adject. *Topical.*

Topography. A description of a place. Adj. *Topographical.*

Torosity. Brawninesse, fulness of flesh.

Torpedo. The *Cramp-fish*: which see in its proper place.

Torpidity. Numnesse, astonishment.

Torrent. A little stream, a Brook that runneth swiftly.

Torrid. Burning, exceeding hot.

Torsion. A wringing, or wresting out.

Tort. A Common Law word, borrowed from the *French*, and signifying wrong, injury, *&c.*

Torteauxes. Cakes of Bread; a term used in Heraldry.

Tortuous. Bending, crooked, winding in and out.

Torvity. A looking lowre, crabbed, or lowring.

Total. The whole.

Trace. To follow by the steps.

Traces. The print of feet in beasts of ravine; as wilde Boars, Bears, and such like.

Tract. A drawing in length.

Tractable. Easie to be ruled and handled, gentle, easie to be perswaded.

Tractate. A Treatise, a Discourse, handling, or treating of any thing.

Tradition. A delivery, that which is delivered us from others.

Traduce. To speak evil of one, to defame, to reproach.

Traduction. A drawing, or conveying from place to place.

Tragacanth. A kinde of Gum, the best whereof is clear, and somewhat sweet in taste: it is often used against coughs, and rough hoarsness of the throat.

Tragedy. A Play or History ending with great sorrow and bloudshed.

Tragedian. A Player, or Writer of Tragedies.

Tragick, or *Tragical.* Mournful, lamentable, deadly, which endeth like a Tragedy.

Trajection. A passing, carrying, or conveying over.

Tramontane. Dwelling beyond the Mountains.

Tranquility. Quietness, calmness.

Transact. To fall to an agreement, to finish, dispatch, or conclude. Sub. *Transaction.*

Transalpine. Over, beyond, or on the further side of the Alps.

Transcendent. That which climbeth over, and surmounteth another thing: in Logick it signifieth a word of such nature, that it cannot be included in any of the ten predicaments. Subst. *Transcendency.*

Transcribe. To write or copy out.

Transcript. A writing, or copying out.

Transfer. To carry, or convey from one place to another.

Transfiguration. An altering of the former figure.

Transformation. A changing into another form.

Transfretation. A wafting over a river, or any bay or creek of the Sea.

Transition. A passing over from one thing to another.

Transitory. Soon passing, of short continuance.

Translate. The same that *Transfer*: also to turn out of one language into another.

Translucent. Clear, bright, which may be seen through.

Transmarine. That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond the Sea.

Transmigration. A removing, or passing from one place to another.

Transmit. To send over, or away.

Transmutation. A changing.

Transome. An overthwart beam in building, called a brow-post.

Transparent. Clear, that may be seen through.

Transpire. To breathe through, as doth the whole body through the skin. Subst. *Transpiration.*

Transplant. To remove, lant, or set in another place.

Transport. To send over by ip.

Transpose. To change, or lter the order of a thing. ubst. *Transposition.*

Transubstantiation. A hanging of one substance nto another.

Transversal. Overthwart, crosse.

Trasnings. The crossings r doublings of a Roe-buck efore the hounds.

Trave. A Trevise to shoo a wilde horse in.

Traverse. To march up and down, or to move the feet with proportion, as in dancing. In our Common Law it signifieth to make contradiction, or to deny the chief point of the matter wherewith one is charged.

Traumatick. Vulnerary, pertaining to wounds.

Treble. Threefold, or to make a thing thrice so great as it is; sometime it signifieth the highest note in Musick.

Tremor. A trembling.

Trental. A company of Masses prayed for the dead, thirty in number.

Trepandrion. An Instrument used by Chirurgions to cut out a small bone withal.

Trepidation. Trembling, terror, fear.

Tresses. Hair.

Triangled. Three cornered.

Triangular. The same.

Triarians. An Order of Souldiers in the *Roman* Army that went always hindmost, or in the rear.

Tribe. A kindred, or company that dwelleth together in one Ward.

Tribunal. A grand Court of Justice, or Judgement seat.

Tribune. The name of two chief Officers of *Rome.* The first was *Tribune* of the People, who was to defend their Liberties, and had therefore the Gates of his House standing always open day & night. The other was called *Tribune* of the Souldiers, who had charge to see them well armed, and ordered, being as the Knight-Marshal is with us.

Tributary. Which payeth tribute.

Triclinium. Seats, or Couches, or rather Beds, whereon formerly it was a fashion at meals to lie, or lean upon, amongst many (of the Eastern Nations, especially) were called by that name. For they did not use that table-gesture of sitting as we do; but of accubation or discumbency, that is, lying down and leaning upon their left elbow; for which purpose they had for the most part three beds encompassing a table.

Trident. Any three-forked Instrument, particularly the three-forked Mace, which *Neptune* is feigned by the Poets to have weilded.

Triennial. That lasteth three years, that is done from three years to three years, or every third year.

Trifole. A sort of bearing in Heraldry, resembled a leaf of three-leaved grass.

Trigliphs. In Architecture certain triple gutters; furrows

rows or trenches graven along columns or pillars.

Trigon. A Triangle, or Geometrical Figure consisting of three angles or corners.

Trigonometry. The measuring of Triangles.

Trine. Belonging to the number three.

Trinity. Three joyned in one, or three together.

Trinquet. The top-gallant or highest sail of a Ship.

Triobolar. Of small estimation, little worth.

Trip. An herd or flock of goats.

Tripartite. Divided into three parts.

Triplication. A trebling, a thrice-folding, or doing, a multiplying by three.

Triplicity. Threefold being.

Tripode. A three footed stool.

Triptote. In Grammar a Noun declined with three Cases onely.

Trite. Worn threed-bare, grown stale by much use.

Trivial. Base, vile, of no estimation, common every where.

Triumph. A solemn pomp, or shew, at the return of a Captain, for a victory that he hath gotten.

Triumphal. Of, or belonging to Triumphs.

Triumvirate. The office of three together.

Trochisks. Little flat cakes sold by Apothecaries, made of divers simple medicines mingled together.

Trompery. Deceit, couzenage, Legerdemain.

Trope. The changing of a word, or a figurative manner of speaking.

Trophy. Any thing set up in token of victory. This custom first began among the *Greeks*, who used in that place, where the enemies were vanquished, to cut down the boughs of great trees, & in the stocks or bodies of them to hang up armour, or other spoils taken from the enemies.

Tropicks. Two imagined Circles in the Sphere, of equal distance on either side from the Equinoctial line. The one is called the *Tropick* of *Cancer*, the other, the *Tropick* of *Capricorn*. To the first the Sun cometh in *June*, to the other in *December*. They are called *Tropicks* of the *Greek* word *Trepo*, which signifieth to turn; because when the Sun comes to either of them, he turns his course another way.

Action of *Trover*. An Act is on lying against a man, who having found another mans goods, denies to return them upon demand.

Troy weight. A pound weight of 12 ounces, by which gold, silver, precious stones, jewels, and bread are weighed.

Trucheman. An interpreter.

Truculent. Fierce, cruel and terrible.

Truncation. A lopping or cutting off.

Trunk. The body of a tree.

Tube. Any long pipe or hollow Instrument.

Tuel. A term in hunting; the fundament of a beast.

Tuition. Defence, protection.

Tulipant. A linnen wreath which the *Indians* use to wear on their heads.

Tumor. A swelling.

Tumult. A sedition or troublesome gathering together of the people.

Tumultuous. Seditious, full of business or trouble.

Tun. A measure of two hundred fifty two gallons. In weight it signifieth twenty hundred.

Turbant. An ornament for the head, being a wreath of fine linnen wrapped about the temples, worn among the *Turks* in stead of hats.

Turbith. A root much used in Physick to purge slimy flegm out of the body. The best is white and hollow, & is commonly taken with a little Ginger, for then it will work the effect with more ease.

Turbith mineral. A certain red powder (made according to the *Paracelsian* practice) which is used against the *French* disease.

Turbulent. Troublesom, unquiet. Subst. *Turbulency*.

Turgid. Rising into a bunch, or swelling with humours.

Turkise. A precious stone of a blew colour.

Turnement. See *Justing*.

Turpentine. A fair, clear, and moist kinde of Rosin, which issueth out of the Larx and Turpentine tree. It is good to be put into ointments and emplaisters, for it glueth, cleanseth & healeth wounds. It may be also licked in with honey, and then it cleanseth the breast, and gently looseth the belly, provoking urine, and driving out the stone and gravel.

Turpitude. Filthiness, dishonesty.

Turtle-dove. A bird less then a Pigeon, famous for continency in widows estate. If the male or female of this bird die, the other ever remaineth single, as it were in continual sorrow. In the springtime they are scarce seen, because they then lose their feathers: when they drink, they lift not up their heads backward as other birds use. They live commonly 8 years, and do breed twice a year, not above 3 eggs at a time.

Tutelary. Guarding, protecting, patronizing, defending.

Tutie. A sort of mineral substance much used in Physick, and apt to crumble into dust.

Tutmouthed. He that hath the chin & nether jaw sticking out farther than the upper.

Tutor. A defender, he that hath charge to bring up a childe.

Tuysco. A certain Idol, or false deity, worshipped by the ancient *Saxons* and *Germans*, from which the third day of the week, *viz*. Tuesday, takes denomination.

Twibil. An instrument used by Carpenters to make mortise holes.

Tympany. A disease wherein the body waxing lean, the belly swelleth up, having great store of wind and windy humors gathered together between the inner skin thereof and the guts.

Type. A figure, form, shadow or likeness of any thing.

Typical

Typical. Mystical, or that which serveth as a shadow and figure of another thing.

Tyrant. A cruel Prince, one that ruleth unjustly.

Tyrannize. To play the tyrant, to govern with cruelty.

V

VAcant. Void, empty, without business.

Vacation. A ceasing from labour, leisure: also the *interim* or space of time between the Terms.

Vacillation. A staggering, or wavering.

Vacuity. Emptiness.

Vacuum. The same.

Vadimony. Suretiship, a standing engaged for anothers performance.

Vail bonet. To put off the hat, to strike sail, to give sign of submission.

Valediction. A bidding farewell.

Valentinians. Certain Hereticks so called by the name of their first master *Valentinianus*; who held opinion, that our Saviour received not his flesh of the blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Valet. A Groom or ordinary Serving-man.

Validity. Force, or strength.

Vaniloquy. Vain, or idle speech or talk.

Vapour. A fume or smoak rising out of the earth, being easily dissolved into water.

Variable. Changeable, which altereth often.

Variation. An altering, or changing.

Varry. Interchanged or varied with *or* and *ague*; a term in Heraldry.

Varvels. Small silver rings upon Hawks legs, having the owners name graven on them.

Vassalage. Service, subjection, as of him that holdeth fee of his Lord, thence called *Vassal*.

Vast. Huge and great.

Vastation. A wasting or spoyling.

Vatican. The Popes Library, so called from an hill of that name in *Rome*, on which it standeth.

Vavassor. A Lord or Baron.

Vauntcourers. Fore-runners.

Vauntlay. A term of hunting, when they set hounds in readiness, where they think a chace will pass, and cast them off before the rest of the kennel come in.

Vaward. The foremost part of a battel.

Vaywode. A title of great honour & dignity in *Transylvania*, & the countries thereabout, equivalent to Duke or Prince in these parts.

Vbiquitary. One that is in all places, or every where: also, one that followeth the *Lutheran* opinion of Christs Body being every where, by reason of its union with the Divine Nature.

Vbiquity. The presence of a person in all places at once.

* *Vechons.* Hedgehogs.

Vegetable, Vegetal, Vegetative, Vegetive. That which liveth & groweth as plants do.

Vehemency. Earnestness.

Vehicular. Pertaining to a *Vehicle*, i.e. a wain or chariot, and generally any thing that serveth to carry or convey.

Veil. To hide or cover; also any thing which hideth or covereth.

Velitations. Skirmishes, fightings.

Velocity. Swiftness.

Velume. Fine parchment of calves skins.

Vendible. Saleable, which will quickly be sold.

Venefice. The Craft of making poysons: also sorcery.

Venerable. Reverent, grave, worshipful.

Veneration. A worshipping.

Venery. Hunting; sometime fleshly wantonness.

Venereal. See *Venereous.*

Venereous. Fleshly, given to lechery.

Venie. A touch in the body at playing at weapons.

Venial. Which may easily be pardoned.

Vent. A place for air or wind to come in at: whence *Ventilet*, a Diminutive.

Ventidux. A Pipe to convey wind from one place to another.

Ventilation. Breathing, or gentle blowing: also a vanning or winnowing.

Ventoy. A fan for a woman.

Ventosity. Windiness.

Ventricle. The stomach of any living thing.

Ventriloquy. An hollow inward speaking of a spirit in a possessed body.

Ver. The spring-time.

Verbal. Of, or belonging to words.

Verbatim. Word by word, that which is precisely spoken, according as something was spoken before.

Verbosity. Much talk, many words.

Verdant. Green.

Verdegrease. A green substance made of the rust of brass or copper, which hath been hanged certain days over strong vinegar: it is of a fretting nature, and therefore to be used with great discretion.

Verdea. A sort of rich wine made in *Tuscany*.

Verdict. The Juries answer returned upon a cause committed by the Court to their consideration or tryal.

Verdor. The name of a chief Officer in a forrest.

Verdoy. In Heraldry, when a bordure is charged with leaves, fruits, *&c.*

Verdure. Greenness.

Verge. A rod or wand.

Verger. He that carrieth a white wand before a great Officer.

Verifie. To prove, to make true.

Virisimility. Resemblance of truth, likelyhood.

Verity. Truth.

Vermilion. See *Cinoper.*

Vernal. Of, or belonging to the spring.

Verry. The same as *Varry.*

Versifie. To make verses.

Version. A turning: also a translating or turning out of one language into another.

Verte. A term in Heraldry; it signifieth a green colour: also in the Forrest-laws all that bears a green leaf within the Forrest.

Vertical. Wavering, inconstant: also standing right over the head.

Vertigo. A dizziness, giddiness, or swimming in the head,

head, a disease wherein the Patient thinks that all things turn round.

Vesicatory. A cupping-glass, or any sharp ointment, or plaister, which hath power to draw humors outward, exulcerating the skin, and raising little blisters on it.

Vesper. The Evening.

Vespers. Evening prayers, Even song.

Vestals. Certain virgins among the ancient *Romans*, consecrated to the Goddess *VESTA*. They were always chosen between six and ten years of age, and continued thirty years in their office; whereof the first ten years they bestowed in learning the Ceremonies of their Order; the second they employed in execution thereof; and the last ten in teaching others: after, it was lawful for them to marry if they would. Their chief office was to keep fire continually burning in a round Temple at *Rome* in honour of *Vesta*, and if it chanced to go out, they were to renew it again with no usual fire, but such as they could get by art from the Sun-beams. They were greatly honoured in the City, & had divers priviledges; for they were carried in Chariots, and the chiefest Magistrates would do reverence to them. They had officers going before them, as the Consuls had; and if they met any who was led to be put to death, they had authority to deliver him, taking an Oath, that they came not that way of purpose, but by chance. They might also make a Will, and dispose of their goods as they pleased. But if any of them were found to live unchaste, she was openly carried with sad silence to the Gate called *Collina*, where, being put into a deep pit, she was presently buried alive. These *Vestals* were first instituted by *Numa Pompilius*, or, as some write, by *Romulus*.

Vestment. A garment or clothing.

Vestry. A part of a Church or Chappel, founded for keeping the Church vestments & ornaments, and where the Priest about to officiate, uses to make himself ready, putting on his Ministerial habit and vestments.

Veterane. Ancient, old; one that hath served long in a place or office.

* *Viands.* Victuals.

Viaticum. Money, or any necessary provision for a traveller.

Vibration. A shaking, or brandishing.

Vicegerent. A Deputy, one that supplieth the place of another man.

Vicinity. Neighbour-hood.

Vicissitude. An interchangeable couse of things, now one way, now another.

Victime. A sacrifice, a beast offered in sacrifice.

Victimate. To offer in sacrifice, to kill in sacrifice.

Victor. A conqueror.

Victorious. That hath gotten the victory.

Vidame. The Deputy to a Baron, or Bishop, in his Temporal

poral Jurisdiction; as *Viscount* to a Count, or Earl.

Videlicet. To wit, that is to say.

View. The print of the foot of a Fallow Deer in the ground.

Vigil. The Eve or day next before a great Festival day. It signifieth also a portion of the night divided into four equal parts: The first *Vigil* began at six of the clock in the Evening, and continued till nine. The second *Vigil* began at nine, and continued till twelve. The third was from twelve till three. And the fourth was from three till six of the clock in the Morning.

Vigilancy. Watchfulness.

Vigilant. Watchful.

Vigor. Strength, liveliness, force.

Vigorous. Lively, strong, lusty.

Vilifie. To make base.

Vility. Baseness.

Villenage. A base or servile tenure, consisting in the performance of base services, which who so is bound unto, is therefore called a *Villein.*

Vindemiatory. Belonging to the Vintage, or time of gathering Grapes.

Vindicate. To revenge or punish: as also to maintain, avouch, defend, deliver, or save from danger. Hence the Subst. *Vindication.*

Vindictive. Revengeful, or apt to revenge.

Vintage. The time of year when wine is made.

Violate. To offer violence, to corrupt or defile, to transgress or break a Law.

Violation. An offering of violence, a breaking.

Viper. A venemous Serpent in some hot Countreys lying much in the earth, having a short tail, which grateth and maketh a noise as he goeth. They are of a yellow colour, and sometime red. The male hath but one tooth in every side, but the female hath moe. It is written, that when they ingender, the female biteth off the males head, which he putteth into her mouth; and that the young ones do gnaw the dams belly, and so kill her to get forth the sooner.

Virago. A stout woman of manly courage.

Virginal. Of, or belonging to a Virgin.

Virgo. The name of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack, the word signifying in Latine a Virgin.

Virility. Mans estate.

Virtuoso. A lover of arts and vertues, an ingenuous person.

Virulent. Poisonous, deadly, infectious.

Viscous. Clammy, or sticking like birdlime.

Visible. Which may be seen.

Visibility. The ability or power of seeing.

Visier. A Viceroy, Deputy, or grand Minister of State among the *Turks.*

Vital. Living, or appertaining to life.

Vitiate. To corrupt or defile

Vitious. Full of vice, lewd, wicked.

Vitriol. Copperas: it is of a middle nature between stone and metal.

Vituperate. To reproach, blame, or dispraise.

Vituperation. A blaming, a rebuking.

Vivacity. Long life, livelinesse.

Vivification. A quickening, a reviving.

Vlceration. A blistring, a breaking out into Ulcers, that is, sores or botches.

Vliginous. Wet, plashy, slobby, full of water.

Vltimate. Last, fartheſt, utmost.

Vltra-marine. Being beyond the Seas: also a kinde of colour used by Painters.

Vmber. A sad yellowish colour used in Painting.

Vmbilick. The navel, the middle part.

Vmbrage. A shade, a shadow: also jealousie, suspicion, an inkling of.

Vmbrated. Shadowed.

Vmbrel. A kinde of round and broad Fan, wherewith the *Indians* (& from them our greatones, especially women) preserve themselves from the heat of a scorching Sun.

Vnaccessible. Unapproachable, which cannot be come unto.

Vnanimity. One consent of minde, concord, agreement. Hence the Adj. *Vnanimous.*

Vncouth. Strange.

Vnction. An anointing.

Vnctuous. Oily.

Vndercroft. A Vault under the Quire or Chancel of a Cathedral, or other Church, such as that of St *Pauls London*, and the like at *Christ-Church Canterbury*: also any secret Walk, or Vault under ground, or in some place; a close low Gallery for coolness in Summer: a Grot, answering to the Latine *Cryptoporticus.*

Vndulation. A waving up and down, a remsembling the waves of the Sea.

* *Vneth.* Scarce, hardly, with difficulty.

Vnguent. An ointment.

Vniform. Of one form and fashion.

Vniformity. One form and fashion.

Vnintelligible. Which cannot be understood.

Vnion. A joyning together, concord, agreement: also there is a precious pearl so called.

Vnison. An argument in one and the same sound, a term in Musick.

Vnity. Concord, agreement.

Vniversality. The whole state, all in general. Adject. *Vniversal.*

Vniverse. The whole world.

Vniversity. It is by the Civil Law any Body politick, or Corporation; but in common speech it is taken for an Academy, or publick School.

Vnivocal. Being of one and the same signification.

Vnsatiable. Which cannot be filled, or satisfied.

Vocabulary. Of, or belonging to words, which consisteth onely of words.

Vocal. Of, or belonging to the voice.

Vocation. A Calling, or course of life that one is called to.

Vociferation. An exclaiming, or crying out aloud: also bragging.

Vogue. The authority of opinion, or common consent.

Voiders. A term in Heraldry: also broad Dishes to carry away meat.

Volant. Flying.

Volens nolens. Whether he will or no.

Volta. A turn or course about, a certain turn in riding: also a certain dance, or measure of Musick among the *Italians.*

Volubility. The quick turning of any thing; inconstancy, changeableness.

Voluminous. A book, or other thing, of a large bulk, size, or quantity.

Voluntary. Willing.

Voluper. A Kercher.

Voluptuous. Given to pleasure, wanton.

Voluptuousness. Pleasure of body, wantonness.

Vomit. To cast, to rid the stomach.

Voracity. A devouring.

Votary. He that maketh a vow, or bindeth himself by vow.

Vote. A giving ones voice, a passing ones judgement, a declaring ones opinion.

Vouch. To cite, pray in aid, call unto aid, in a suit; as he that being sued for purchased Lands, or Tenements, calls in him of whom he bought them to warrant the sale according to the covenant. This Call our common Lawyers term a *Voucher.*

Vowel. A letter which maketh a perfect sound of it self; as *a, e, i, o, u.*

Vranoscopy. A view or inspection into the Havens.

Urbanity. Courtesie in speech or behaviour, civility, genelenes.

Ureters. The water-pipes or conduits by which the urine passeth from the kidnies to the bladders.

Urgent. Which urgeth or compelleth a man to go about a matter.

Urim. An Hebrew word, which the high Priest of the *Jews* wore with the word *Thummim*, in the plaits of the Rational upon his breast: St *Hierome* interpreteth it, *Learning.*

Urinatour. A Diver under water.

Urine. Water of man or beast.

Urne. A pot, pitcher, or little vessel.

Ustion. A burning.

Usufructuary. Having the use or profit of that whereof another hath the right.

Usury. That which is received over and above for the use or loan of Money.

Usurpation. A taking to ones self anothers right.

Utas. The eighth day following any term or feast.

Utensils. Necessaries belonging to an house or ship.

Utility. Profit, commodity.

Utlary. See *Outlary.*

Utopian. Imaginary, feigned, fabulous.

Vulgar. Common, or much used of the common people.

Vulnerary. Relating to wounds or sores.

Vultur. A ravenous fellow, a cruel Cormorant.

Vvula. A little peece of flesh in the inmost roof of

the mouth which sometime hangeth loose downward, and hindreth from speaking, and swallowing the meat.

Uxorious. Too much subject to his wife, or doting on her

W

WAge. To undertake or give security for performance of any thing.

Waife. Goods that a Felon flying leaveth for haste behinde him, which commonly are forfeit to the Lord of the soil, if the right owner be not known.

Waive. In our common Law it signifieth a woman that is outlawed.

Wakes. Certain countrey feasts, usually kept the Sunday following the day of that Saint to whom the Parish Church was consecrated.

Wanger. A male or bouget.

Wapentake. What is so called in some, is in other places called an *Hundred.*

Warble. To sing sweetly with great variety, to quaver.

* *Warison.* Reward.

Wariangles. A kinde of ravenous birds, & full of noise, whence happily our word *Wrangling* for cavilling more likely then (what some will) from the Belgick *Wrangen*, i. e. *astringen*, we sometime call it *brangling.*

Warp. The threed that goeth in the length of the cloth: also any piece of board is said to be *warp'd*, which shrinks & becomes bending.

Warranty. See *Vouch.*

Wassaile. A term usually heretofore for quaffing and carousing, but more especially signifying a merry cup, (ritually composed, deckt, & fill'd with countrey liquor) passing about amongst neighbours, meeting & entertaining one another on the Vigil or Eve of the new year, (in token of a perfect accord amongst them for all menaces and quarrels the year past, and of health-wishing one to another for that to come; and commonly called the *Wassailbol*; a ceremony (as is probably conjectured) in use among the *Saxons* before that of *Ronix* (daughter of *Hengist*) her drinking to King *Vortigern* by these words, *Louerd* King *Washeil*, whereunto the beginning of it is commonly referred: But whensoever it began, it is in all probability no other then an inversion or transposition of the *Saxons Hæl wæs* which often occurring in the *Saxon* Gospels (as *Mat.* 27. 29. & 28. 9. *Mar.* 15. 18. *Luk.* 1. 28.) is in the Latin expressed by *Ave*, in the English, *Hail*, or *All hail.*

* *Wastel bread.* Fine Cimnel.

* *Waymenting.* Lamenting.

* *Weal.* A Wood or Forest.

Weasand. The throat or passage into the stomach.

* *Weene.* To think.

Weigh of wool or cheese. A weight or measure containing 256 pounds *avoir du poi*

Weild. To rule, or sway as the King his Scepter.

Welk

Welked. Withered.

Welkine. The whole compass of the heavens, the firmament, the heavens.

Wem. A blemish.

* *Wend.* To go.

Werewulphs. Certain Sorcerers heretofore in *Germany*, who taking upon them the shape of wolves, worry & kill whom ever they meet

Wharf. A broad place near an hith or creek, to lay wares in that are brought by water.

Whilk. Which.

Whilome. Whileft, sometime once, or in time past.

Whirlbone. A round bone upon the knee, which may be moved up and down.

Whorlebat. A weapon having plummets of Lead tyed to the end of it.

Wile. Deceit, craftiness.

Wily. Subtle, crafty.

Wisard. A Wise man, a Witch, a cunning man.

Withername. When he that hath taken a distress carrieth it to such a place, where the Sheriff may not make deliverance upon a Replevine, then the party distrained may have a Writ to the Sheriff, that he take as many beasts, or as much goods of the other in his keeping, till that he hath made deliverance of the first distress, and this is called a Writ of *Withername.*

Woden. A certain Idol dieity among the ancient *Saxons:* whence our fourth day of the Week is called *Wodens* day, q. *Wednesday.*

* *Wold.* The same as *Weald.*

Wonne. To dwell, or abide.

* *Woodshaw.* Woodside or shadow.

Woofe. That threed in weaving which goeth a cross.

Wooldriver. He that buyeth wooll in the Countrey, and carrieth it away on horseback to sell it again.

Woolstaple. A Market or publick Store-house of wool.

* *Woorts.* Herbs, roots.

Wrack. The loss of a ship at Sea by drowning: also goods so lost, and cast up on the sea shore.

* *Wreke.* To take revenge upon.

* *Wreme.* To compass about.

Wrethe. The tail of a wilde Boar.

Wright. A Carpenter, or any other Mechanick, or handicrafts-man, or that tradeth in Manufactures; coming of the Saxon *Wyrhta*, a Workman, or maker of any thing; whence their *Scyldwyrhta*, for a maker of shields. See *Verstegan* in *Wrybta.*

Wyver. A serpent much like a Dragon.

X

XEnodocby. A place for the entertainment of strangers and distressed people, an Hospital.

Xerif. The title of a great Prince or Governour among the *Moors* and people of *Barbery.*

Xyloaloes. See *Lignum Aloes.*

Xylobalsamum. A sweet wood, out of which Balm droppeth. See *Balm.*

Y

Yardland. In some places, it is 20 Acres of land, in some 14, and in some 30.

Yarrow. Fearful, faint-hearted: also there is an herb so called, good to stop any bleeding.

Yate. A Gate.

Yclepeed. Called, named.

Yearn. To cry and bark as Beagles do at their prey.

* *Yede.* Went.

Yexing. Sobbing.

Yonker. Among the Dutch a person next in degree below a Gentleman, being answerable to our *Yeoman* so called, quasi *Yongman.*

Yore. Long ago, of old.

Yuba. An herb in *India*, wherewith they use to make bread.

Yule, or *Gule* of *August.* The first day of *Aug.* being the feast of St *Peter ad vincula*, so called either from the Latine word *Jubilum*, or the British *Gail*, i. e. a feast, or *Gneuel* the throat, from the said St. *Peters* curing a certain maid of a disease in her throat.

Z

Zany. A foolish imitator to a tumbler, or such like

Zecchine. A sort of golden Coin among the *Venetians* and *Turks.*

Zenith. That part of the Heavens which is direct over our head.

Zephyrus. The West-wind, called also *Favonius.*

Zodiack. An imaginary winding circle in the Heavens, under which the planets are still moved, and in which the twelve signs are placed.

Zoilus. A man, in ancient time, of so envious & spightful a disposition, as being asked why he used his tongue so freely to carp and detract, answered, Because he could do no other mischief. Neither did he spare the dead. He did write much against *Homer*, the Prince of Poets; from whence he got the name of *Homeromastix*, that is, *Homers* scourge. Hence common detractors are commonly called *Zoili.*

Zone. A girdle: in Cosmography it signifieth a division made of the Heavens into five parts, whereof one is extreme hot, two cold, and two temperate. The hot *Zone*, otherwise called the burning *Zone*, is all that part of the Heavens, which is contained between the two Tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, in which *Zone* continually the Sun keepeth his course. The two cold *Zones* are under the two Poles of the world, or within 23 degrees near them. The two temperate are the *Zones* between the farthest extreme cold, and the middle burning *Zone*. And with these five *Zones* of the heavens doth the earth under agree in heat, and hot temperature.

Zoography. Painting of beasts.

Zoophytes. Plant-animals, those things which are accounted partly plants, partly sensitive animals.

FINIS.

Index Anglico-Latinus,

OR

A ſmall Dictionary, ſerving for the Tranſlation of ordinary Engliſh words into the more Scholaſtick, or thoſe derived from other Languages.

TO *Abandon*, to Relinquiſh.
An *Abaſement*, Depreſſion.
An *Abatement*, Diminution.
To *Abridge*, to Abbreviate.
An *Abridgement*, a Compendium, Abſtract, Epitome.
The *A, B, C.* the Alphabet.
To *Aber*, to Inſtigate.
An *Abhorring*, an Odium.
An *Abode*, Habitation.
Abounding, Abundant, Copious.
Abuſiveneſs, Scurrility.
To *Accompany*, to Aſſociate.
Of one Accord, Unanimous.
An *Accoſting*, Compellation.
To *Accuſe falſely*, to Calumniate.
An *Acknowledgement*, Recognition.
Acquaintance, Familiarity.
To *Acquit*, to Abſolve.
A *verbal Acquittance*, Acceptilation.
To *Adjourn*, to Prorogate.
To *Advance*, to Exalt, to Promote.
Advantage, Commodity, Emolument.
To *Advertiſe*, to Certifie.
To *Adviſe with*, to Conſult, to Deliberate.
Well Adviſed, Cautious.
To *manage Affairs*, to Negotiate.
To *Affranchiſe*, to Manumit.
A *great Affrightment*, Conſternation.
Apt to Affront, Petulant, Contumelious.
To *be Againſt*, to Oppoſe, to Reſiſt.
Under Age, Minority.
To *Agree unto*, to Aſſent.
To *Agree together*, to Conſent.
Agreeable, Convenient, Congruous.
Agreement, Concord.
An *Agreement made*, Compoſition.
An *every days Ague*, a Quotidian.
A *fit of an Ague*, a Paroxiſme.
Alliance, Conſanguinity, Affinity.
To *Allot*, to Aſſign.
Allowance, Approbation.
An *Allowance*, a Penſion, or Exhibition.

Almighty, Omnipotent.
To *Amaze*, to Stupifie.
An *Embassadour*, a Legate.
To *make Amends*, to Compensate.
An *Amending*, Reformation.
To *Amerce*, to Mulct.
Amiss, Peccant, Vitious, Delinquent.
Ancient, Antique.
Ancientness, Antiquity.
Grown Ancient, Inveterate.
Anger, Ire.
To *provoke to Anger*, to Irritate, to Incense.
An *Anointing*, Unction.
To *Annoy*, to Incommodate.
To *Annul*, to Abrogate.
Apish, Mimick.
An *Appallment*, Consternation.
To *Apparel*, to Accoutre, Invest.
Apparent, Manifest.
One that Appeaseth, Appellant.
Appearance of truth, Verisimilitude. Probability.
An *Appeasing*, Pacification, Propitiation.
An *Appeasing by Sacrifices*, Expiation.
Not to be Appeased, Inexorable, Implacable.
Appertaining, Pertinent.
An *Applying*, Application.
To *Appoint*, to Assign, to Constitute.
To *Appoint in anothers place*, to Substitute.
An *Approaching*, Appropinquation, Access.
An *Appurtenance*, Appendix.
A *form of Arguing*, Syllogism.
An *Armful*, Maniple.
Compleat Armour, Panoply.
Armour for the hands, Gauntlet.
Armour for the Legs, Greaves, Jambeux.
An *Arrand*, Mandate.
To *reduce to Ashes*, to Incinerate.
To *Ask after*, to Enquire.
To *Ask a question*, to Interrogate.
The *Asking a courtesie or favour*, Petition.
An *Assembly*, Congregation, Convention, Synagogue.
A *little Assembly*, a Conventicle.
An *Assistant*, Coadjutor.
To *Assoil*, to Absolve.
An *Assoiling*, Absolution.
An *Assuring*, Certification, Confirmation.
To *Asswage*, to Mitigate.
To *Astonish*, to Stupifie.
Going Astray, Errant, Vagrant.
Attonement, Reconciliation.
Attournevship, Procuration.
A *letter of Attourney*, letter of Procuration.
Available, Efficacious.
An *Avoiding*, Evitation.
Not to be Avoided, Inevitable.
An *Avouching*, Affirmation.
An *Avowing*, Testification.
An *Award*, Adjudication.
Awe, Reverence.
A *drawing Awry*, Distortion.
Azure, Cærulean.

B

B*abling*, Loquacity, Blateration.
A *Babe*, Infant.

Bachelour-

Bachelourship, Cœlibate.
Backbiting, Detraction.
A *Backsliding*, Relapse.
A *going Backward*, Retrogradation.
To *Baffle*, to Delude.
A *laying a Bait*, Inescation.
Baldness, Calvity.
The *Ball of the Eye*, Pupil.
Banishment, Exile, Proscription.
A *Banning*, Execration, Malediction.
A *Barn for the keeping of Corn*, Granary.
A *Bargain*, Contract.
A *Barony*, Dynasty.
Barrenness, Sterility.
Bashful, Modest, Verecund.
Baskets of Earth used in fortification, Gabeous.
Bastard or Baseborn, Illegitimate, Spurious.
To *Bate*, to Remit.
An *ingaging in Battle*, Conflict.
A *Battering*, Quassation.
Baudery in Speech, Obscœnity.
To *Baulk*, to Omit.
To *Bawl*, to Exclame.
A *Bearing*, i. *suffering*, Patience.
A *Bearing down violently*, Oppression.
A *Bearing sway or rule*, Domination.
A *Bearing with*, Indulgence.
Beastly, Bestial.
A *Beating*, Verberation.
A *Beating back*, Reverberation.
A *Beating down*, Demolition.
Becoming, Decent.
A *keeping one's Bed*, Decumbiture.
A *Bedroll*, Catalogue.

A *Being*, Essence, Existence.
Befallen, Contingent.
Befitting, Convenient.
A *Begetting*, Generation.
Beggery, Penury.
Begging, Mendicant.
Lawfully Begotten, Legitimate.
Unlawfully Begotten, Illegitimate.
The *first Beginning of a thing*, Original.
A *Beguiling*, Imposture.
A *Beheading*, Decollation.
A *Beholding in thought*, Contemplation.
A *Beholder*, Spectator.
A *being Beholding unto*, Obligation.
Behoofful, Commodious, Expedient.
A *Belching*, Eructation.
Aptness to Believe, Credulity.
Fit to be Believed, Credible.
Not to be Believed, Incredible.
A *Believing in false gods*, Paganism.
A *Bell that is used to warn people to bed*, Curfew.
Belonging to any thing, Pertinent.
Easie to Bend, Flexible.
A *Bending forward*, Inclination.
A *Bending Backward*, Reclination, Reflexion.
A *Bending downward*, Declination.
Benumming, Stupifying, Narcotick.
A *thing Bequeathed*, Legacy.
A *Bereaving*, Privation.
To *Beseech*, to Supplicate, to Implore.
Beseeming, Convenient.

A *Beshrewing*, Maledictiõn.
Besotted, Infatuated.
To *Bespatter or Bespot*, to Conspurcate, to Commaculate.
A *Bespattering or Besprinkling with any kinde of Slander or Reproach*, Asperſion.
To *Bestow or lay out*, to Expend.
Money Bestowed or laid out, Expence.
A *Bestriding*, Inequitation.
To *Bethink ones self*, to Recollect.
That which betideth, Accident, Contingent.
To *Betoken*, to Signifie or Portend.
Betrothed, Contracted, Affianced, Desponsated.
Beverage, Potion.
To *Beautifie*, to Adorn, to Imbellish, to Decorate.
To *be Bewailed*, Lamentable, Deplorable.
A *Bewitching*, Incantation, Fascination.
To *go Beyond*, to Transgress.
A *Bickering*, Altercation.
A *Bidding to a feast*, Invitation.
A *Bidding farewel*, Valedictiõn.
A *Bill*, Schedule.
Binding in respect to the body, Astringent, Styptic.
Binding as an Oath, Bond, &c. Obligatory.
A *Binding together*, Conjugation, Colligation.
Birth, Nativity.
New Birth, Regeneration.
Untimely Birth, Abortion.
Belonging to a Bishop, Episcopal.
Bitingness, Mordacity.
Bitterness, Amaritude.
Black, Sable.
Black-moor, Æthiope.
Blameable, Culpable, Reprehensible.
Blameless, Inculpable, Irreprehensible.
A *Blasting* Sideration.
A *great Blaze*, Conflagration.
A *Blazing abroad*, Publication.
A *Bleaching*, Insolation.
Bleak, Pallid.
Blear-ey'dness. Lippitude.
A *Blending*, Mixture, Mixtion.
Blessing, Benediction.
Blessedness, Beatitude, Felicity.
Bliss, the same.
A *drawing of Blisters*, Vesication.
Blockish, Stupid.
Bloudletting, Phlebotomy.
To *Blot out*, to Obliterate, Cancel, Expunge.
A *Blowing or puffing*, Anhelation.
A *Blowing up*, Suffiation.
Blunt, Obtuse.
Boasting, Ostentation.
A *Boaster*, Thraso.
Bigness of body, Corpulency.
Bodily, Corporeal.
Bodiless, Incorporeal.
Exceeding Bold, Audacious.
Bondage, Servitude.
A *Bond to confirm a bargain*, Obligation.
A *little Book to be held in the hand*, Enchiridion.
The *Borders of a Land*, Confines.
Born after the Fathers death, Posthume.
A being Born again, Regeneration.
A *being first Born*, Primogeniture.

A *Botch or Bile in the flesh*, Ulcer.
A *Jack on both Sides*, Ambidexter.
A *being Bound*, Obligation.
To *Bound*, to Limit, to Terminate.
The *Bounds of a Countrey*, Limits, Confines.
Bounty, Liberality, Benignity, Beneficence.
A *Bowing*, Inclination, Incurvation.
The *Bowels*, Intestines.
To *Bowel*, Exenterate.
A *Boyling*, Decoction.
A *Boyling like the Sea*, Exestuation.
To *Brand with any mark of disgrace*, to Stigmatize.
A *Brawling*, Disceptation.
Brawny, Callous.
A *Breaking*, Fraction, Infringement.
Breaking in estate, Bankrupt.
A *Breaking down*, Demolition.
A *Breaking in violently*, Irruption.
A *Breaking in pieces*, Comminution.
Breaking hastily off, Abrupt.
A *Breaking open an house*, Burglary.
A *Breathing or taking breath*, Respiration, Suspiration.
A *Breathing into*, Inspiration.
A *Breathing forth*, Exspiration, Evaporation.
Brief, Compendious, Summary, Succinct.
A *Breviary*, Epitome, Compendium.
Bright, Lucid, Splendid.
Brightness, Splendor.
The *Brim of any thing*, Margin.
Brimstone, Sulphur.
A *Bringing back*, Reduction.
A *Bringing low*, Depression, Humiliation.
A *Bringing forth or abroad*, Production.
A *Bringing in by way of Argument*, Inference.
To *Bring to pass*, to Effect.
A *Bringing up*, Education.
Brink, see *Brim*.
Brisk, Agile, Vigorous.
Rough with Bristles, Horrid.
Brittleness, Fragility.
To *make Broad*, to Dilate.
Broadness, Latitude.
A *Broil*, Tumult.
Not to be Broken, Inviolable.
Brotherhood, Fraternity.
Brought to pass, Effected.
Brought up, Educated.
A *Brusing*, Contusion, Collision.
A *Bruit or Noise*, Rumour.
Brutish, Stupid, Bestial, Sensual.
A *Bubbling up*, Ebullition.
A *Budding*, Germination.
A *Buffoon*, Parasite.
Buggery, Sodomy.
A *Boy kept for Buggery*, Catamite, Ganimede, Pathick Boy.
A *Building*, Fabrick, Structure, Ædifice.
The *Art of Building*, Architecture.
A *Builder*, Architector.
A *Bunch or Swelling*, Gibbosity.
Burial, Sepulture.
A *Burying place*, Sepulchre.
To *Bury*, to Inhume.
A *Burning*, Combustion.
Easily or quickly Burnt, Combustible.
To *Burn with an hot Iron*, Cauterize.

A *Burnt Offering*, Holocaust.
A *being imployed in Business*, Occupation.
To *manage Business*, to Negotiate.
To *Buy things before they are brought to the Market*, to Forestal.
He that Buyeth things to sell again, Regrater.

C

To *Call back*, to Reclaim, to Revoke.
A *Calling or profession*, Vocation.
A *Calling forth*, Evocation.
A *Calling upon*, Invocation.
A *Calling together*, a Summoning, Convocation.
Not to be Called back, Irrevocable.
A *studying or working by Candle-light*, Lucubration.
A *sort of Persian Cap*, Tiara.
The *Captain of an hundred men*, Centurion.
Careful, Sollicitous.
Carefully done, Elaborate.
Careless, Negligent, Inconsiderate, Improvident, Secure, Remiss.
Carelessly or slightly done, Perfunctory.
Carking Care, Anxiety, Sollicitude.
A *Carping fellow*, Momus.
Civil Carriage, Urbanity.
Easie to be Carried, Portable.
A *Carrying over*, Transportation.
The *Art of Carving or Graving* Sculpture, Cælature.
To *Cast down headlong*, to Præcipitate.
To *Cast off or back*, to Reject.
Cast down or discouraged, Dejected.
A *Casting in*, Injection.
A *Casting forth*, Projection.
A *Casting in the teeth*, Exprobration.
A *Catching*, Captation.
A *Catching hold of*, Apprehension.
The *working Cause*, Efficient.
The *moving Cause*, Motive.
A *Ceasing*, Cessation, Vacation, Intermission.
Without Ceasing, Incessant.
A *little Chain*, Carcanet.
A *Chaining together*, Concatenation.
To *Challenge to ones self*, to Assume, to Arrogate, to Appropriate.
A *Challenging to any kinde of contest*, Provocation.
A *Challenging as a mans own*, Vindication.
Hapning by Chance, Casual, Accidental, Contingent.
Changeable, Mutable, Variable, Inconstant.
A *Changing*, Mutation, Variation, Alteration.
A *Changing from one form or shape to another*, Transformation, Transfiguration.
A *Changing the order of any thing*, Transposition.
The *Changing of a word or phrase from the natural to a borrowed sence*, Translation, Metaphor.
A *Charge or command*, Mandate.
Charges, Expenses.
A *Charme*, Incantation.
A *Charter*, Priviledge.
Chastity, Continence.
A *Chastising*, Castigation.
Chearfulness, Alacrity.

A *Cheating*, Imposture.
To *Check*, to Reprehend.
The *Chief*, Prime.
To *Cherish*, to Foment.
A *Chewing*, Mastication.
A *Chiding*, Objurgation.
A *young Childe*, Infant.
A *Childe imperfect in the Womb*, Embryon.
A *fatherless Childe*, Orphan.
Great with Childe, Prægnant.
Childhood, Infancy.
A *Chink or Cranny*, Fissure.
A *Choaking*, Suffocation.
A *Choosing*, Election.
Belonging to the Church, Ecclesiastical.
Churlishness, Inurbanity.
A *reducing to Cinders*, Incineration.
The *Circle dividing the Sphere into two equal portions*, Horison.
The *Circle containing the* 12 *Signs*, Zodiack.
The *round Compass of a Circle*, Circumference.
Half a Circle, Semicircle.
Belonging to the chief City of a Kingdom, Metropolitan.
A *Claiming*, Vendication, Assertion.
Clamminess, Viscosity.
A *Clapping of hands in token of joy or praise*, Applause.
A *Cleansing*, Purgation.
Of a Cleansing quality, Abstersive.
Clear, Perspicuous, Limpid, Transparent.
Cleaving unto, Adherent, Inherent.
Clad with a Cloak, or hidden as it were with a Cloak, Palliated.
Clownishness, Rusticity.
An *Heralds Coat*, Paludament.
A *Coat of Armour*, Brigandine.
Coldness, Frigidity.
Colour, or outward shew, Semblance, Pretence, Pretext.
Easie to be Come at, Accessible.
Not to be Come at, Inaccessible.
Being to Come hereafter, Future.
Comely, Decent.
A *Coming forth*, Egress.
A *Coming back*, Regress.
A *Coming against*, Invasion.
Comfort, Consolation.
A *Command*, Precept, Mandate.
A *Table of the Ten Commandments*, Decalogue.
Common, Vulgar.
A *Commonwealth*, Republick.
A *Companion*, Associate, Consort, Comrade.
A *Companion in Office*, Colleague.
Company, Society.
To *Compass about*, to Inviron, to Surround.
The *Compass of any thing*, Circuit.
A *Compiling*, Collection, Composition.
Apt to Complain, Querulous, Querimonious.
He that Complaineth before a Judge, Plaintiff.
A *Complotting*, Conspiracy, Compact, Conjuration.
Concealed, Occult.
A *Conceiving young upon young*, Superfetation.
A *Conduit*, Aquæduct.
A *Conjuring*, Incantation.

A *Conjurer*, Exorcist.
A *Conquerour*, Victor.
Not to be Conquered, Invincible.
Conquest, Victory.
A *taking by Conquest*, Expugnation.
To *Continue in any thing*, to Persist.
The figure wherein Contrary things are oppos'd one to the other, Antithesis.
To *Conveigh from one place or time to another*, to Transfer, to Transmit.
To *Cool*, to Refrigerate.
A *Copy*, Transcript, Counterpane.
A *Corner*, Angle.
A *figure consisting of three Corners*, Triangle.
A *figure having five Corners*, Pentagon.
To *Corrupt*, to Vitiate, Adulterate, Sophisticate.
Cost, Expence.
Covetousness, Avarice.
A *taking Counsel together*, Consultation.
The *Countenance*, Aspect.
The conjecturing of a mans fortune or disposition, by looking on his Countenance, Metaposcopie, Physiognomy.
A *Casting up any sum by Counters*, Calculation.
A *Counterfeiting of Religion*, Hypocrisie.
A *Counting, or casting up of any number*, Computation.
A *Coupling*, Copulation.
Courage, Fortitude, Magnanimity.
Want of Courage, Pusillanimity.
A *continued Course of any thing*, Vicissitude.
Courtesie, Humanity, Affability.
Cozenage, Fraud.
Crabbedness of nature, Severity, Austerity.
Exceeding all Credit, Hyperbolical.
A *Creeping into favour through flattery*, Insinuation.
A *great Cry*, Clamour.
A *Crying out against*, Exclamation.
A *Crying loud*, Vociferation.
A *publick Crying of any thing*, Proclamation.
A *Crooking in and out*, Sinuation.
A *Crossing*, Opposition.
To *Cross out*, to Obliterate.
To *fasten upon a Cross*, to Crucifie.
Crouching down, Submiss.
A *Crowning*, Coronation.
Exceeding Cruel, Truculent, Dire.
A *Crushing*, Oppression.
Easie to be Cured, Medicable.
Not to be cured, Immedicable, Incurable.
Curiously done, Elaborate.
Cursed, Execrable.
A *Cursing*, Execration, Imprecation, Maledicion.
A *Custom*, Rite.
Custom or Toll, Impost.
Customary, Perfunctory, Habitual.
A *Cutting into*, Incision.
A *Cutting through, or between*, Intersection.
A *Cutting off*, Amputation, Detruncation.
A *Cutting off the foreskin*, Intersection, Circumcision.

A *Cutting short*, Decurtation.
A *Cutting and searching every part of the body*, Anatomy.

D

DAinty, Delicate, Delicious.
Dammage, Detriment.
A *being free from Dammage*, Indemnity.
A *Dancing*, Saltation, Tripudiation.
Danger, Peril, Risque.
Darkness, Tenebrosity, Obscurity.
A *Darting*, Jaculation.
A *Dashing against*, Allision.
Days wherein judgement of a disease is chiefly made, Critical days.
Dog-days, Canicular days.
Daily, i. e. *belonging to the Day*, Diurnal.
Daily, i. e. *done every day*, Quotidian.
Dead, Defunct, Expired.
Deadly, Mortal.
A *Debarring*, Privation, Interdiction.
A *Debasing*, Depression, Dejection.
Debateful, Litigious.
Decayed with Age, Decrepit.
Deceased, see *Dead*.
Deceit, Fraud, Imposture, Delusion, Deception.
Deceitful, Fraudulent.
A *Deceiver*, Impostor.
A *Decking*, Ornament.
A *Decree*, Proclamation, Edict.
A *Deed*, Action, Fact.
A *good Deed*, Benefit.
Deep, Profound.
To *search Deep into*, to Penetrate.
A *Defacing*, Obliteration.
A *Defiling*, Contamination, Inquination, Pollution.
Having Degrees, Gradual.
Having taken Degrees at the University, Graduate.
Delight, Delectation.
To Demand with rigour, to Exact.
The Demanding of a Question, Postulation.
A *solemn Denying*, Abnegation, Abrenuntiation.
A *Denying with an Oath*, Abjuration.
A *Denying ones Opinion or Words*, Recantation.
Departed this life, Defunct, Deceased.
Depth, Profundity.
A *Deputy*, Vicar, Vicegerent.
A *Deputy to a King*, Viceroy.
Desert, Merit.
Destined, Condign.
Desire unto, Appetite.
Desire of greatness, Ambition.
Fleshly Desire, Concupiscence.
To *Despise*, to Contemn.
Destiny, Fate.
A *Destroying*, Perdition.
A *Device on a Shield*, Impress.
Devillish, Diabolical.
A *Devising*, Excogitation.
A *Devoting unto*, Dedication, Consecration.
Diligence, Sedulity.
To *Diminish*, to Extenuate, to Derogate.
Disagreeing, Discordant, Discrepant,

crepant, Dissonant, Incongruous.
To *Disanul*, to Abrogate.
To *Disburse*, to Expend.
To *Discharge*, to Acquit, to Absolve, to Indemnifie.
A *Discovering*, Revelation, Detection.
A *Discoursing together*, Confabulation.
Disdainful, Fastidious.
A *Disease*, Malady.
Disesteem, Contempt.
Dishonesty, Improbity.
Disloyal, Perfidious.
A *Displacing*, Dislocation.
To *Disprove*, to Confute, to Refute, to Refel.
A *Dissembling*, Dissimulation, Hypocrisie.
To *take Distaste*, to Disgust.
Distasteful, Offensive.
A *Distemper*, Perturbation.
Distress, Affliction.
Distrust, Diffidence.
Of Divers sorts, Multifarious.
A *Diving*, Urination.
A *Dividing among many*, Distribution.
Divided into three parts, Tripartite.
Division in Religious matters, Schism.
Dizziness, Vertigo.
To *Do a business*, to Effect.
To *Do a thing again*, to Iterate, to Reiterate.
An *evil Doer*, Malefactor.
Doleful, Lamentable.
A *Doubling*, Duplication, Ingemination, Reduplication.
Doubtful, Dubious, Ambiguous.
A *Drawing back*, Retractation.
To *Draw forth*, to Produce.
A *Drawing out*, Extraction.
A *Drawing by faire means to do any thing*, Perswasion.
To *Draw dry*, to Exhaust.
To *Draw near*, to Accost.
A *Drawing out in length*, Production.
A *Drawing nigh*, Appropinquation.
Full of Dregs, Feculent.
A *Cleansing from dregs*, Defecation.
Dryness, Aridity.
To *Drink in*, or *take in greedily*, to Imbibe.
A *Dropping or falling down*, Distillation.
A *Dropping in*, Instillation.
Drowned or plunged in, Immersed.
Drunkenness, Ebriety, Temulency.
A *Drying or making Dry*, Arefaction.
Dull or wanting edge, Obtuse.
Dumb, Mute.
A *grinding or pounding to Dust*, Pulverization.
Dutiful, Obsequious, Officious.
A *Dwelling*, Habitation.
Not to be Dwelt in, Inhabitable.
A *Dying colours*, Tincture.

E

PErtaining to the *Ear*, Auricular.
Giving Ear unto, Attent.
Earnest, Violent, Vehement, Serious.
Over Earnest in any suit or request, Importunate.

Earthly

Earthly, Terrene, Terrestrial.
Easiness, Facility.
Pertaining to the East, Oriental.
Eatable, or *which may be Eaten*, Edible, Esculent.
Great Eating, Voracity.
Eating or *gnawing into*, Corrosive.
The *Ebbing of water*, Reflux.
Having an Edge, Acute.
Wanting an Edge, Obtuse.
In the figure of an Egge, Oval.
Eightfold, Octuple.
Eldership, Seniority, Presbytery.
An *Embowelling*, Evisceration.
Embring-days, Vigils.
Belonging to an Emperour or Empire, Imperial.
To *Empty*, to Evacuate.
Emptiness, Vacuity, Inanity.
To *Enchace*, to Insert.
To *Enclose*. See *Inclose*.
To *Encourage*. See *Incourage*.
To *Encrease*. See *Increase*.
Pertaining to the End, Final.
The *End* or *utmost part of any thing*, Extremity.
Fully to End or *accomplish any business*, to Consummate, to Effect.
The *End of a sentence*, Period.
The *Ending of a word*, Termination.
Endless, Infinite.
An *Engine*, Machine.
Enmity, Hostility.
Enough, Sufficient.
To *Enter a young beginner*, to Initiate.
To *give Entrance to any one*, to Admit.
An *Entring by force*, Irruption.
Of Equal value, Equivalent.
To *be Equal in value*, to Countervail.
To *Escape*, to Evade.
Not to be Eschewed or *avoided*, Inevitable.
To *Estrange*, to Alienate.
A *being Every where at the same time*, Ubiquity.
The *Eve of a feast*, Vigils.
Even-song, Vespers.
Everlasting, Perpetual, Eternal, Immortal.
A *due Examining*, Perpensation.
Giving Example, Exemplary.
Excessive, Immoderate, Superfluous.
An *Exchanging*, Commutation.
An *Excuse*, Apology.
An *Explaining*, Explication.
An *Expounding*, Exposition, Enarration.
Belonging to the Eye, Ocular.
Sternly bending the Eyebrows, Supercilious.
To *have an Eye unto*, to Respect, to Regard.

F

Like a Fable, or *full of Fables*, Fabulous.
The *Face* or *countenance*, Aspect.

To

To *come Face to Face*, to Confront.
A *Failing*, Fruſtration.
A *Faigning*, Fiction.
A *Fainting away of the ſpirits*, Lipothymy.
Of a right Faith, Orthodox.
Faithfulneſs, Fidelity.
Faithleſs, Perfidious.
A *Fall* or *ſlip*, Lapſe.
A *Falling away from truth, faith*, or *loyalty*, Defection, Apoſtacy.
A *Falling out* or *happening*, Accident, Event, Succeſs.
To *Fall under any burthen* or *grievance*, to Succumb.
A *Falling headlong*, Precipitancy.
A *Falling to decay*, Ruine.
The *Falling of tides in the ſea*, Cataracts.
Highly Famous, Illuſtrious.
Fantaſticalneſs, Affectation.
A *being of one and the ſame Faſhion* Uniformity.
Grown out of Faſhion, Obſolete.
Faſtned, Fixed.
Fatherly, Paternal.
Fatherleſs, Orphan.
A *Fattening*, Sagination, Impinguation, Incraſſation.
Faultleſs, Inculpable.
Faulty, Culpable, Criminal, Noxious.
Favourable, Benign, Propitious.
A *Fawning on*, Adulation.
Fearful, or *apt to Fear*, Timorous.
Fearful, or *to be Feared*, Terrible, Formidable.
A *Feaſting-day*, Feſtival.
A *Feather*, Plume.
To *pluck off Feathers*, to Deplume.
A *Fee*, Penſion.
Feebleneſs, Infirmity, Debility.
Fellowſhip, Society.
To *joyn in Fellowſhip*, to Aſſociate.
A *Fencer*, Gladiator.
A *Feſtring with matter*, Suppuration.
Fewneſs, Paucity.
Fickleneſs, Levity.
Inclination to Fight, Pugnacity.
A *Fighting againſt*, Oppugnation.
A *pretty Figure*, Diagram.
Filching, Surreptitious.
To *Fill or glut ones ſelf with any thing*, to Satiate.
A *Filling up what is wanting*, Explement, Supplement.
The *Film enwrapping the brain*, Pericrane.
Filmy, Membranous.
Filthy, Sordid.
Filthy or bawdy diſcourſe, Obſcœnity.
A *Finding out*, Invention.
Fine, Elegant, Ornate.
A *Fine or amercement laid upon any one*, Mulct.
Finiſhed, Perfect, Conſummate, Complete, Abſolute, Terminated.
Being on Fire with Zeal or Affection, Ardent.
A *ſitter on Fire*, Incendiary.
Set on Fire with rage or anger, Incenſed.
First or moſt ancient, Primitive.
Fit, Convenient, Expedient, Opportune.
A *Fitting*, Accommodation.

Fitneſs,

Fitness, Aptitude.
Fitness of time, Opportunity.
Fivefold, Quintuple.
Flagging, Flaccid.
A *Flaming*, Conflagration.
A *setting on a Flame*, Inflammation.
Flashing of light, Fulguration, Coruscation.
Flattery, Adulation, Blandishment, Assentation.
To *Flay*, to Excoriate.
Belonging or given to the Flesh, Carnal.
A *place to Fly unto*, Refuge.
A *Flourishing or budding forth*, Efflorescence.
Flowing, Fluent, Fluid.
Aptness to Flow, Fluxibility.
Flowry, Florid.
A *Folding together*, Complication.
That which Followeth any thing, Sequel, Consequence.
Fondness, Indulgence.
A *Font*, Baptistery.
To *make Foolish*, to Infatuate.
The *Foot of a Pillar*, Pedestal.
To *Forbid*, to Prohibite, to Interdict.
To *Force*, to Compel.
Forcible, Violent.
Forceless, *or of no Force*, Invalid.
A *Forcing*, Compulsion.
The *Forehead or Fore part of any thing*, Front.
The *Fore part of a Building*, Frontispiece.
Foreappointment, Prædestination.
Foreknowledge, Præscience.
Forecast, Providence.
Foregoing, Precedent.
Forejudgement, Prejudice.
To *Fore-ordain*, to Predestinate.
A *Forerunner*, Præcursor.
Foreshewing good or bad Fortune, Ominous.
A *Foreshewing or Foretelling*, Prædiction, Prognostication.
Foresight, see *Forecast*.
Want of Foresight, Improvidence.
Forewarning, Preadmonition
A *causing to be Forfeited*, Confiscation.
A *Forgery*, Pigment, Fiction.
Forgetfulness, Oblivion.
A *Forgiving*, Remission.
Forlorne, Destitute.
The *Form of any thing fancied or imagined in the mind*, Idea.
To *Forsake*, to Desert.
A *Forswearing*, Perjury.
To go Forward, to Proceed.
To put or set Forward, to Promote.
Forward or ready at any business, Prompt.
Foul or Filthy, Sordid.
The Founding of any house or building, Foundation.
The number Four, Quaternion.
Fourfold, Quadruple.
To Frame unto, to Accomodate.
Free in giving, Liberal.
Freedom, Liberty, Immunity.
To make Free from service, to Manumit.
To Free from debt or any offence, to Acquit, to Absolve.
A *Freezing*, Congelation.
Fresh or new, Recent.
Fretting, Corrosive.
Friendliness, Benevolence.
Friendship, Amity.
Frightful, Terrible.

A *Frizling*, Crispation.
Frothy, Spumous.
Frozen, Gelid.
Froward, Refractory, Pertinacious.
Fruitfulness, Fertility, Fœcundity, Feracity.
Fruitlessness or Barenness, Sterility.
Fulness, Plenitude.
Fulness, i.e. *a Glut or Surfet*, Satiety.
A *Fume*, Exhalation.
A *Fuming underneath*, Suffumigation.
Funeral Rites, Exequies, Obsequies.
To *Further*, to Promote.

G

A *Gaging*, Oppigneration.
Gain, Lucre.
To *Gainsay*, to Contradict.
Gallant, Splendid.
Gallantness, Magnificence.
Gallantry, Magnanimity.
A *Gaping after any thing*, Inhiation.
A *Gaping for breath*, Respiration.
A *Gaping for lazyness*, Oscitation.
To *Garbage*, to Exenterate, to Eviscerate.
Garboil, Tumult, Sedition.
A *Garment*, Vestment.
To *Garnish*, to Adorn.
A *Gasping*, Respiration.
Gastly, Horrid.
To *Gather*, to Collect.
To *Gather into an heap*, to Accumulate.
A *Gathering up into a round*
A *Globe*, Conglobation.
Gathering of people together into one place, Congregation.
A *Gazer*, Spectator.
A *Gaxing-stock*, Spectacle.
A *Gelding*, Castration.
A *person Gelded*, Eunuch.
Gentleness, Lenity, Clemency.
To *Get*, to Acquire.
A *Getting* or *purchasing*, Acquisition, Atchievement.
A *Getting by entreaty* or *request*, Impetration.
A *Guess*, Conjecture, Divination.
A *Ghost*, Spirit, Spectre.
Giant-like, Gigantick.
Giddiness of the head, Vertigo.
A *Gift*, Donary.
A *Gilding*, Deauration.
A *Girding*, Cincture.
A *Giving*, Donation.
A *Giver*, Donor.
To *Give over*, to Desist.
To *Give* or *apply ones self to this or that thing*, to Addict.
To *Give way unto*, to Concede.
To *Give to understand*, to Certifie.
To *make Glad*, to Exhilerate.
A *Glittering*, Coruscation.
Gloomy, Obscure, Caliginous.
A *Glosing*, Adulation.
A *Gloss*, Commentary, Exposition.
A *Gluing together*, Agglutination.
To *Glut*, to Satiate.
Gluttony, Commessation, Voracity.
A *Gnawing*, Corrosion.
To *make a God of*, to Deifie.
God-like, Divine.

A *Godlesi person*, Atheist.
Godlines, Piety.
The *Godhead*, Deity.
To *Go back*, to Recede, to Retire.
A *Going before in respect of dignity*, Precedence.
A *Going abroad*, Procession.
A *Going beyond* or *overreaching*, Circumvention.
A *Going upward*, Ascension.
A *Going down*, Descension.
A *going forward*, Progress.
A *Going awry*, Prevarication.
A *Going about the bush in discourse*, Circumlocution.
A *Going in*, Ingress.
A *Going forth*, Egress.
A *Going back*, Regress.
A *Going out of the way*, Aberration.
A *making Good*, Compensation.
A *Good turn*, Benefit.
Good-will, Benevolence.
Goodly, Specious.
Goods or estate which come by descent, Patrimony.
Belonging to the Gospel, Evangelical.
A *Governour*, Moderatour, Prefect.
A *Governing ill*, Maleadministration.
The Government of a family, Oeconomick.
Grafting, Inoculation, Insition.
A *Granting*, Concession.
Grateful, Acceptable.
A *Grave or burying place*, Sepulchre.
The *art of Graving*, Sculpture.
A *being Gravelled in discourse*, Hesitation.
A *Greasing*, Inunction.
Greatness in bulk, Magnitude.
Greatness of minde, Magnanimity.
Greatness of state, Magnificence.
Greediness of Gain, Avarice.
Green and flourishing with boughs, Verdant.
A *Greeting*, Salutation.
A *Griping*, Constriction.
Full of Gristles, Cartilaginous.
A *Groping*, Palpation.
A *making or growing Gross*, Incrassation.
Grossness of body, Corpulency.
Groveling, Prone, Prostrate.
The *Groundwork of anything*, Foundation.
Belonging to the Groundwork or Foundation, Fundamental.
Grown up to ripe age, Adult.
Grown out of use, Obsolete, Exolete.
A *Grubbing up*, Averruncation.
To *Grumble*, to Murmur.
Serving for a Guard, Tutelary.
A *Guide*, Conductor.
To *Guide amiss*, to Seduce.
Guileful, Fraudulent.
Guilty, Noxious, Obnoxious.
Guiltless, Innoxious.
Guilty to ones self, Conscious.
A *Guilding with gold*, Deauration.

A *Gulling*, Delusion, Deception, Imposture.
A *Gushing forth*, Eruption.

H

HAinous, Detestable.
To make more Hainous, to Aggravate, to Exasperate, to Exaggerate.
A *pulling off Hair*, Depilation.
The Half part, Moiety.
A *dividing into two Halfs*, Dimidiation.
To Hallow, or make holy, to Consecrate.
An *Halting*, Claudication.
Belonging to the Hand, Manual.
To lay Hands on, to Apprehend.
A *Hand-breadth*, Palm.
A *Handful*, Maniple.
Belonging to Handycrafts, Mechanick.
A *Book Handling any kinde of subject*, Tractate.
To Hang or rely upon, to Depend.
To Hang off or Delay, to Suspend.
A *Hanging, or jutting out*, Prominence.
That which Hangs by, or is added to another thing, Appendix.
Hanging down, Pendant, Pendulous.
Hanging with the point directly downward, Perpendicular.
That which Happeneth, Accident, Event, Contingency, Occurrence.
Happiness, Felicity, Beatitude.
A *Harbinger*, Precursor.
A *Hardning*, Induration.
A *being Hard to be performed*, Difficulty.
Hair-braind or rash, Precipitate.
Great Harm or Mischief, Calamity.
Receiving Harm or Loss, Damnified.
Harmless, Innocent, Innoxious.
A *Player on the Harp*, Cytharist.
A *Harrassing*, Devastation.
Harsh, Severe, Rigid.
The time of Harvest, Autumn.
Haste, Celerity, Expedition.
An *Hastning*, Maturation, Acceleration.
A *making Haste*, Festination.
Hatred, Odium.
Worthy of Hatred or Hateful, Odious.
A *Haven for ships*, Station, Port.
Haughty, Arrogant.
To Haunt, to Frequent.
Hazard, Jeopardy, Risque.
A *Casting down Headlong*, Precipitation.
Headstrong, Refractory, Pertinacious.
Not to be Healed, Incurable.
A *wishing good Health to any one*, Salutation.
A *Heaping up*, Accumulation, Coacervation.
A *Hearer*, Auditor.
Easie to be Heard, Audible.
Diligently Hearkening, Attentive.
Pertaining to the Heart, Cordial.
Stoutness of heart, Animosity, Maghanimity.

Heartlessness, Despondency.
To Hearten, to Animate.
Heartiness, Sincerity, Integrity.
Vehement Heat, Ardour, Fervour.
A *Heathen*, Pagan, Ethnick.
To Heave or lift up, to Elevate.
Heavenly, Celestial.
Heaviness, or weight, Gravity, Ponderosity.
A *making Heavy or sad*, Contristation.
Heed, Attention.
Heedless, Negligent.
Heighth, Altitude, Sublimity.
Heinous, Detestable.
Belonging to an Heir, Hereditary,
Hellish, Infernal.
Help, Aid, Subsidy, Assistance.
Helping or Assistant, Auxiliary.
An *Helper*, Coadjutor.
To Hide, to Abscond.
Hidden, Secret, Occult, Abstruse.
Hideous, Horrid.
High, Sublime.
An *Hillock*, *little Hill or mountain*, Monticle.
Hinderance, Impediment, Obstacle.
Being to be Hired, Mercenary.
A *Hissing*, Sibilation.
A *Hitting against*, Allision.
A *writer of Histories*, Historiographer.
Hoarseness, Raucity.
A *Hoising*, Elevation.
To lay Hold on, to Apprehend.
A *Holding back*, Cohibition.
A *Holding off*, Prohibition.
A *Holding up*, Sustentation.
A *Holding ones Peace*, Silence, Taciturnity.
A *boaring an Hole*, Perforation.
Holy, Sacred.
A *making or keeping Holy*, Sanctification.
Holiness, Sanctity.
Not put to Holy uses, Profane.
Hollowness, Concavity.
Homage, Fealty.
A *making Honey*, Mellification.
Greediness of Honour, Ambition.
A *Hooking*, Adhamation.
A *Hoording*, Coacervation.
A *Hooting after*, Inclamation.
A *being past Hope*, Desperation.
Horned or having Horns, Cornuted.
A *riding of Horses*, Equitation.
Vehemently Hot, Ardent, Fervent.
Belonging to Hours, Horary.
A *dwelling House*, Mansion.
A *religious House for Monks or Nuns*, Monastery.
Belonging to an House or Household. Domestick.
Government of a Household or Family, Oeconomy.
Good House-keeping, Hospitality.
A *House standing alone in the Countrey*, Hermitage, Grange.
A *Howling*, Ululation.
A *Huckster*, Regrator.
Huddled together, Confused, Miscellaneous.

Huge

Huge or very great, Vast.
Humblenes, Humility.
A *Humbling or making Humble*, Humiliation.
A *Humming in praise of any thing or person*, Applause.
A *Hungerstarving*, Famine.
Hungry, i. e. Barren, or Empty.
Belonging to Hunting, Venatick.
A *Hunting out*, Exploration.
An *Hurling*, Jaculation, Projection.
Hurly-burly, Commotion, Tumult.
To *Hurry on*, to Precipitate.
Hurtful, Noxious, Prejudicial.
Hurtless, Innocent.
Good Husbandry, Frugality, Parsimony.
Husbandry, or *Tillage*, Agriculture.

I

A *Jangling*, Disceptation.
A *Jarring*, Discrepance, Discord.
Belonging to the Jaws, Maxillary.
A *being Idle*, Cessation.
A *talking Idly*, Deliration.
To *Jeer*, to Deride.
A *Jewel*, Gem.
Ill or naughty, Depraved.
Ill-favourdness, Deformity.
Ill-will, Malignity.
An *Image of stone, wood, or other matter*, Statue.
To *Imbase*, to Pollute, to Adulterate.
An *Imbalming*, Pollincture.
To *Imbellish*, to Adorn.
To *Imbolden*, to Animate.
Imbroydery, Acupiction.
An *Impairing*, Diminution.
To *Impart*, to Communicate.
An *Impeaching*, Accusation.
An *Implanting*, Insition.
To *Impoverish*, to Depauperate.
An *Imprisoning*, Incarceration.
Inchantment, Incantation.
To *Incircle*, to Inscribe, to Circumscribe.
To *Incourage*, to Animate, to Excite.
An *Increasing*, Augmentation.
To *Incroach upon*, to Invade.
Incumbrance, Impediment.
A *being not Indammaged*, Indemnity.
An *Indeavour*, Attempt.
Induring or lasting long, Permanent, Durable.
An *Induring or suffering*, Toleration.
To *Infeeble*, to Debilitate.
Inforcement, Compulsion.
To *Ingender*, to Generate.
An *Ingraffing*, Insition.
An *Ingraving*, Sculpture.
Belonging to an Inheritance, Hereditary.
An *Injoyning*, Injunction.
An *Inlarging*, Amplification.
An *Inlightning*, Illumination.
Innermost, Interior.
An *Inrode*, Incursion.
An *Inrolment*, Conscription.
An *Insight*, Inspection.
An *Installment*, Inauguration.

An Insuing, Consequence.
Intangled, Intricate.
An interchanging, Commutation.
Interchangeable, Mutual, Alternate.
Intercourse, Commerce.
An Interlacing, Intersertion.
To Interr, to inhume.
An Interment, Sepulture.
Given to Intertainments, Hospitable.
Intireness, Integrity.
An *Intombing*, Tumulation.
Earnest Intreaty, Supplication.
An Intrenching, Circumvallation.
An Investing, Inauguration.
Inward, Interior.
To make Jocund, to Exhilarate.
A *Joyning together*, Conjunction.
Jollineß, Festivity.
A *Jouling*, Succussation, Subsultation.
Journeying, Itinerant.
A *far Journey*, Peregrination
Irksome, Tedious.
An issuing forth, Emanation.
Belonging to a Judge, or Judgement, Judicatory, Judicial.
A *Judging by award*, Arbitration.
Judging before-hand, Prejudicate.
Juicy, Succulent.
A *disordered Jumbling together*, Confusion.
A *Jutting out*, Prominence, Projecture.

K

KEen or *sharp*, Acute.
To Keep down, to Oppress, to Suppress.
A *Keeping in hold*, Custody.
A *Keeping safe*, Consetvation, Preservation.
Keeping back, Retentive.
Full of Kernels, Glandulous.
The Kicking of a horse, Calcitration.
A *Killer or Murderer*, Homicide.
A *Killer of a Father*, Parricide.
A *Killer of Kings*, Regicide.
Kindness, Humanity.
Kindred by blood, Consanguinity.
Kindred by marriage, Affinity
Kingly, Regal, Royal.
A *Kissing*, Deosculation.
Knavery, Imposture, Improbity.
A *Kneading*, Subaction.
A *Kneeling*, Genuflexion.
Knightly, Equestrian.
A *Knitting or joyning together*, Connexion.
A *Knocking*, Pulsation.
A *Knot not easy to be untied*, Gordian Knot.
Knowledge, Science, Intelligence.
A *taking knowledge of any thing*, Notice.
A *not Knowing*, Ignorance.
The knowledge of an art by reading or study onely, Theory.

L

A *Lacking, or wanting*, Indigence.
Lack of Parents or Children, Orbity.
A *going Lame*, Claudication.
A *Land*, Region.
A *Landlord*, Patron.
The main Land, Continent.
Lank or Lean, Macilent.

Large, Ample.
A *making Large*, Amplification.
A *Lasting long*, Duration.
Lasting but a short time, Momentany, Transitory.
Late, Recent.
Of Late times, Modern.
To Laugh at, to Deride.
Fit to be Laughed at, Ridiculous.
Lavish, Prodigal, Profuse.
Lawful, *or belonging to the Law*, Legal.
A *Law-maker*, Legislator.
A *making lawful*, Legitimation.
Wrangling at Law, Litigious.
To Lay or put down, to Depose.
To Lay on, to Impose.
A *Laying to any ones charge*, Objection, Imputation.
A *Laying between*, Interjection.
A *Laying out of money*, Expence.
A *Laying unto*, Application.
A *Laying hands on*, Apprehension.
A *Laying on heaps*, Accumulation.
Leaden, Plumbeous.
To Lead aside, to Seduce.
To Lead or bring back, to Reduce.
A *Leading in*, Induction, Introduction.
Entred into a League together, Confederate.
Exceeding Lean, Macilent.
To make Lean, to Macerate, to Emaciate.
A *Leaning towards*, Inclination, Proclivity.
A *Leaning backwards*, Reclination.
A *Leaning or bending downwards*, Declination.
Leap-year, Bissextile.
A *Leaping over*, Insultation.
A *Learner*, Disciple.
Learning, Doctrine, Erudition, Literature.
To Leave, to Relinquish.
To Leave off, to Desist.
A *giving leave to do a thing*, Permission.
A *Leaving off for a while*, Intermission.
A *Leaving or forsaking*, Desertion.
A *Leaving undone*, Omission.
Lechery, Salacity.
Length, Longitude.
A *Lengthning out in quantity*, Production.
A *Lengthning time*, Protraction.
To Lessen, *or make Less*, to Extenuate, to Diminish, to Impair, to Abate.
A *Let or hindrance*, Impediment, Obstacle, Obstruction.
A *Letting in*, Admission.
A *Letting go*, Dismission.
A *Letting pass*, *or overslipping*, Omission, Pretermission, Preterition.
A *Levelling*, Equation.
A *Levening*, *or raising with Leven*, Fermentation.
Lewdness, Improbity, Pravity.
A *Liege-man*, Client.
A *giving Life*, Vivification, Animation.
Length of Life, Longevity.
A *Lifting up*, Exaltation, Elevation.
Lightness, Levity.
A *giving Light*, Illumination.
A *flash of Lightning*, Fulguration.

Likelihood,

Likelihood, Probability, Verisimilitude.
Likeness, Similitude, Resemblance.
A *Liking*, Approbation.
A *Limb*, Member.
A *Limning*, Miniature.
A *Limping*, Claudication.
A *Lingering*, Cunctation.
A *Linking together*, Connexion.
A *Listning unto*, Auscultation, Attention.
To make Little, to Attenuate.
Indued with Life and Motion, Vegetative.
Livelyhood, Patrimony.
Belonging to the Liver, Hepatick.
Loathing, Fastidious.
Loathsom, Odious.
Lofty, Sublime, Arrogant.
A *Loytering*, Cessation.
Long-sufferance, Longanimity.
A *Looking upon or into*, Observation.
A *Looking well about one*, Circumspection.
A *Looker on*, Spectator.
A *Looking for*, Expectation.
A *Looking to*, Tuition.
To loosen or unty, to Dissolve.
A *making loose or slackning*, Relaxation.
Loose or slack, Remiss.
Looseness, Laxity.
Loose or intemperate, Dissolute.
A *Lopping off*, Amputation.
Lordship, Domination, Signiory.
Loss, Detriment, Damage.
A *Lost or desperate Estate*, Perdition.
A *choosing by Lotts*, Sortition.
Apt to be in Love, Amorous.
Lovely, Amiable.
A *Love-potion or charm*, Philtre.
Love-tricks, Amours.
A *Lover of the same person another Loves*, Rival, Corrival.
Love of wisdom, Philosophy.
A *making or keeping Low*, Humiliation, Depression.
Lower, Inferiour.
Lowliness, Submission.
Luck, Fortune.
Good Luck, Success.
Lucky, Auspicious.
Lukewarm, Tepid.
A *Lump*, Mass.
A *little Lump*, Bole.
A *Lurking*, Latitation.
Lust, Concupiscence.
Lustful, Libidinous, Salacious.
Lying near unto, Adjacent.
A *Lying down*, Decumbiture.

M

MAdness, Distraction.
A *maidenhead*, Virginity.
A *Maiming*, Mutilation.
A *Maintaining*, viz. *in food and raiment*, Sustentation.
A *Maintaining or upholding*, Vindication, Assertion.
A *Making friends*, Reconciliation.
A *Making much of*, Indulgence.
A *Managing of any business*, Administration.
Manhood, Fortitude, Virility.
Mannerliness, Urbanity.
Man-slaughter, Homicide.
Belonging to a Margin, Marginal.
To Mark or hear seriously, to

to Obſerve, to Attend.
To ſet a Mark of diſgrace upon any one, to Stigmatize.
A *Mark or ſigne given*, Signal.
Fit to be Marked, Notable.
To mar, to Vitiate, to Corrupt.
Belonging to Marriage or wedlock, Nuptial.
A *Marriage ſong*, Epithalamy.
Belonging to the Marrow, Medullar.
A *Marvelling*, Admiration.
A *Match or Bargain*, Pact or Contract.
A *Matching*, Comparation.
Matcheleſs, Incomparable.
Full of Matter or corruption, Purulent.
A *growing into Matter*, Suppuration.
A *Maze*, Labyrinth.
Meager, Macilent.
A *Mean*, Mediocrity.
A *Meaſuring together*, Commenſuration.
Meet, Convenient.
To Meet with, to Occurr.
The Megrim, Vertigo.
A *Melting*, Liquefaction, Fuſion.
A *Menacing*, Commination.
A *Mending*, Emendation, Correction.
A *Mermaid*, Syren.
Midſummer, the Summer Solſtice.
Mighty, Potent.
Mildneſs, Clemency.
Like or belonging to Milk, Lacteal.
Milking or ſtroaking, Emulgent.
The Milky way in heaven, Galaxy.
Belonging to the Minde, Mental.
Worthy to be kept in Minde, Memorable.
A *Mingling together*, Mixture, Commixtion.
Mirth, Feſtivity.
Misbecoming, Indecent.
Misbelief, Incredulity.
The Miſcarrying of a woman with childe, Abortion.
Miſchievous, Pernicious, Noxious.
A *Miſcreant*, Infidel.
A *Miſdoubting*, Suſpicion.
Miſgovernment, Male-adminiſtration.
To Miſlead, to Seduce.
A *Miſliking*, Averſation.
Miſ-ſpent, Profuſe.
Miſ-ſhapenneſs, Deformity.
A *Miſtake*, Errour.
Miſtruſt, Diffidence.
A *Mote in the ſun*, Atome.
A *Mocking*, Deriſion.
Moiſture, Humidity.
A *Moiſtning*, Humectation.
To mone together, to Condole.
Moneful, Deplorable.
Belonging to a Monk, Monaſtick.
Moody or humerous, Moroſe.
Belonging to the Moon, Lunary.
A *Black-Moor*, Ethiopian.
Morning Prayer, Mattins.
The Morning ſtar, Phoſpher.
The Mother city of any countrey, Metropolis.
A *Diſeaſe called the Mother*, Hyſterick Paſſion.
Motherly, Maternal.
A *Moving*, Motion.
A *Moving Reaſon*, Motive.
A *Mouth or gaping paſſage into any thing*, Orifice.
Much company, Multitude.

A *making Much of*, Indulgence.
Muddy, Lutulent.
A *Musing*, Meditation, Contemplation.
Mutiny, Sedition.
A *Muttering*, Murmuration.
A *Muzzelling*, Obturation, Obstruction.

N.

A *Making Naked*, Denudation.
A *Naming*, Nomination, Appellation.
Nasty, Sordid.
Belonging to the Navel, Umbilical.
Naughty, Vitious.
A *saying Nay*, Repulse.
A *drawing Near to*, Appropinquation.
Nearness of place, Vicinity.
Neatness, Elegancy.
Need, Necessity.
Needy, Indigent.
Needle-work, Acupiction.
Needless, Superfluous.
Neighbourhood, Vicinity.
A *being on Neither side*, Neutrality.
News or New-things, Novels.
New wine, Must.
Nice, Delicate.
Niggardly, Parsimonious, Sordid.
A *studying or watching by Night*, Nocturnal Lucubration.
The Night-mare, Incubus.
Nightly, Nocturnal.
Nimbleness, Agility.
A *Nodding*, Nutation.
Non-age, Minority.
A *Nook*, Angle.
A *Notching*, Incision.
A *Noting*, Notation.
Fit to be Noted, Notable.
Of little or no Note, Obscure.
A *Nourishing*, Nutrition.
A *Numbring*, Numeration.
Not to be Numbred, Innumerable.
A *Numming*, Stupefaction.

O.

A *Putting a man to his Oath*, Adjuration, Objuration.
The breaking an Oath, Perjury.
Ready to obey, Obsequious.
An Observing, Observation.
Obstinate, Pertinacious, Refractory.
An Obtaining by request, Impetration.
A *falling at Odds*, Dissention.
An Offering, Oblation.
An Off-spring, Progeny.
Often done or said, Frequent.
Oilyness, Oleosity.
An Ointment, Unguent.
Oldness, Antiquity.
An Ordaining, Ordination, Institution.
An Order of any high Court of law or justice, Edict.
A being out of Order, Confusion.
An Overcomer, Victor.
An Overflowing with waters, Inundation. *With store*, Redundance, Exuberance.
An Overlooker, Supervisor, Censor.
An Over-reaching, Circumvention, Imposture.
An Overseeing, Inspection.
Oversight, Negligence.

An Overshadowing, Obumbration.
An Overskipping, Pretermission.
An Overthrower, Victor.
Overthwart, Transverse.
An Overturning, Subversion.
Overweening, Arrogance.
An Overwhelming in water, Immersion.
Ouglines, Deformity.
Out-cry, Clamor, Exclamation.
Outlandish, Exotick.
An Outlawing, Proscription.
To Outlive, to Survive.
Outmost, Extreme.
Outrage, Contumely.
An Outraging, Violation.
The Outside, Superficies.
Outward, External.
To Own, to Assert, to Vindicate.

P

A *Packing up*, Consarcination.
A *Pagan*, Ethnick.
Painful, Dolorous.
Painting for the face, Fucus.
Pale of colour, Pallid, Lurid.
Sick of the Palsy, Paralytick.
A *Pamphlet*, Libel.
A *Panting*, Palpitation.
Belonging to the Paps, Mammillary.
A *Pardoning*, Remission, Indulgence, Condonation.
Pardonable, Venial.
A *Parsonage*, Benefice.
A *little Part*, Particle.
A *Parting or dividing*, Partition.
To Partake, to Participate.
Partnership, Society.
A *Passage unto*, Access.
To bring to Pass, to Effect.
A *coming to Pass*, Event.
A *Passing forward*, Progress.
A *Pawning*, Oppigneration.
A *Peace-making*, Pacification.
A *Peece*, Portion.
A *tearing in Peeces*, Dilaniation, Dilaceration.
Peerless, Incomparable.
Peevishness, Morosity.
Pensiveness, Sollicitude.
Belonging to the People, Popular.
A *Perceiving*, Perception.
A *Perfuming*, Fumigation.
To Pick or cull out, to Select.
A *Pick-thank*, Parasite.
A *Piercing or boring*, Penetration.
A *Piercing or running through*, Transfixion.
A *Pilling off the rinde or bark of any thing*, Decortication.
Piss, Urine.
Pitiful, Miserable, Deplorable.
Belonging to Place, Local.
The Plague, Pestilence.
Plainness, Simplicity.
A *Plaiting*, Plication.
A *Planting*, Plantation.
A *company of people Planted in a forein Countrey*, Colony.
A *Stage Play presenting mirth and humour*, Comedy.
A *Stage Play presenting state and sadness*, Tragedy.
A *Pleading by argument*, Allegation.
Pleasant or witty in discourse, Lepid, Facetious.
Given to Pleasure, Voluptuous.
Plenty, Affluence, Abundance.

A *Plot-*

A *Plotting*, Conjuration, Conspiracy.
A *Plucking up by the roots*, Eradication, Extirpation.
A *Plucking from*, Avulsion.
A *Plunging*, Submersion.
A *nice Point*, Scruple.
The Point or sharp top of any thing, Cusp.
A *Poising*, Ponderation, Libration.
A *Pondering*, Meditation, Contemplation.
Poor, Indigent.
Popedom, Papacy.
A *Porch or Portal*, Portico.
A *Posing*, Examination.
A *beating or grinding to Powder*, Comminution, Pulverisation.
Poverty, Indigence.
To Pour back, to Refund.
A *Pouring out*, Effusion.
A *Pouring on*, Infusion.
Powerful, Potent.
The French Pox, Venereal disease.
Well practised in any thing, Expert.
Praise, Laud.
Given to Prate, or Prattle, Loquacious.
A *Praying*, Supplication.
A *Preaching*, Predication.
A *Preamble*, Prologue, Preface.
Preferment, Promotion.
A *Preserving*, Preservation.
A *Pressing down*, Depression.
A *Presuming*, Presumption, Arrogance.
A *Preventing*, Prevention, Anticipation.
A *Preying upon*, Depredation.
A *Pricking*, Punction.
A *Pricking forward*, Stimulation, Incitation.
Belonging to a Priest, or Priesthood, Sacerdotal.
A *Princedom*, Principality.
A *Printing*, Impression.
A *putting in Prison*, Incarceration.
A *being taken Prisoner*, Captivity.
Privy, Secret, Occult.
Privy to a business, Conscious.
A *Prizing*, Estimation.
A *Proceeding*, Procession, Progression.
A *Proving*, Probation.
A *Provoking*, Irritation, Provocation.
A *Puffing up*, Inflation.
A *Pulling away*, Avulsion.
A *Pulling up by the root*, Eradication.
A *violent Pulling*, Convulsion.
A *Puny*, Novice.
Punishment, Penalty.
To Purchase, to Acquire.
A *Purchasing*, Acquisition.
A *Purging*, Purgation.
A *Pushing on*, Impulsion.
To put back, to Repel, to Reject.
To put off, to Defer.
To put under feet, to Subject.
A *Putting*, Position.

Q.

Q*uaint*, Elegant.
Quarrelsom, Litigious.
A *Quarter*, Quadrant.
Queasy, Fastidious.
To Quench, to Extinguish.
A *Quest*, Inquisition.
Quick or nimble, Agil.
A *Quickning*, Vivification.
Quickness, *Celerity*, Agility.
Quickness of wit, Sagacity.

Quietuest or calmness, Tranquillity.
To Quit, to Resigne.
A *Quoting*, Citation.

R.

A *Race*, Progeny.
A *Racking*, Torture.
Raging, Furious.
A *tearing into Rags*, Dilaceration.
A *Raigning*, Empire.
A *Railing on*, Maledicti on.
A *Raising up*, Excitation.
A *butting like a Ram*, Arietation.
A *Ranging*, Lustration.
A *Ransoming*, Redemption.
To Rase out, to Expunge, to Obliterate.
A *Rating*, Estimation.
A *Raving*, Deliration.
Rawness, Crudity.
To Raze. See to *Rase*.
A *Reading*, Lecture.
Ready, Prompt.
Reasonable, Rational.
A *Reasoning*, Disputation.
A *Rebuke*, Reprehension.
A *Recalling*, Revocation.
A *Receiving*, Reception.
Rechless, Secure, Negligent.
A *Reckoning*, Computation, Supputation.
Recompence, Remuneration.
A *Recovering*, Recuperation.
A *Recruit*, Supplement.
A *making Red*, Rubefaction.
A *Redoubling*, Reduplication.
A *Redressing*, Reformation, Correction.
A *Reeking*, Exhalation.
A *Reeling or staggering*, Vacillation.
A *Refining*, Purification.
Refreshment, Recreation, Relaxation.
Regard, Respect.
Registers or Records, Archives.
A *Rehearsal*, Recitation.
A *Rejoycing*, Exultation.
A *Releasing*, Relaxation.
Relish, Gusto.
A *Remainder*, Relique.
A *Remnant*, Residue.
A *Rending*, Laceration.
A *Renewing*, Renovation.
A *Renouncing*, Renunciation.
To Repeal, to Abrogate.
Repentance, penitence, Contrition.
Report, Rumour.
Reproach, Contumely.
Reproof, Reprehension.
A *Requital*, Retribution.
A *Rearing*, Erection.
Resemblance, Similitude, Assimilation.
The Rest, Residue.
A *Rest in Musick*, Pause.
Restraint, Restriction, Inhibition.
A *Revelling*, Comessation.
Revengeful, Vindictive.
A *Review*, Recognition.
A *Rheum*, Catar.
A *Revolting*, Defection.
A *Rewarding*, Remuneration.
A *Ribauldry*, Obscenity.
A *Riding*, Equitation.
The Ridge bone of the back, Spine.
A *Rifling*, Spoliation.
Right-corner'd, Rectangle.
A *little Ring*, Annulet.
Riot, Luxury.
Ripe, Mature.
A *Ripening*, Maturation.
A *Rising again*, Resurrection.
A *Rising against*, Insurrection.
A *Robbing of churches*, Sacriledge.

A *Rolling*, Volutation.
The Rolls, Archives.
The Roof of the mouth, Palate.
Belonging to a Root, Radical.
A *Rooting up*, *or plucking up by the roots*, Eradication.
A *Rosting*, Assation.
A *Rotting*, Putrefaction.
Roughneß, Asperity.
Roundneß, Rotundity.
A *Rowling*. See *Rolling*.
A *Rowsing up*, Excitation.
A *Rubbing*, Frication.
Rugggedneß, Asperity.
Chief Rule, Domination, Empire.
To Rule, to Regulate.
A *Running upon*, Incursion.
A *Running out*, Excursion.
The Running of the Reins, Gonorrhæa.
Rusty, Squalid, Rubiginous.
Ruthful, Miserable.

S.

A *Making Sad*, Contristation.
Sage, Prudent.
A *Sailing*, Navigation.
Salable, Vendible.
A *Sally*, Eruption.
Of a Sallow colour, Lurid, Pallid.
A *Salve*, Unguent.
Sappy, Succulent.
Sancy, Audacious.
A *Saving*, Salvation.
A *Saying against*, Contradiction.
A *Scaping*, Evasion.
Scarceneß, Penury.
To Scatter, to Dissipate, to Disperse.
A *Scholar*, Disciple.
A *bitter Scoff or Taunt*, Sarcasm.
Scorched, Torrid, Adust.
Scorn, Contempt.
A *Scoulding*, Objurgation.
A *Scouring*, Purgation.
A *Scourging*, Verberation.
Scraggy, Macilent.
A *Scumming*, Despumation.
Sick of the disease called the Scurvy, Scorbutick.
Lying on the sea-coast, Maritime.
A *Sealing*, Obsignation, Obsigillation.
A *Searcing*, Cribration.
A *Searching out*, Exploration, Scrutiny.
Seasonableneß, Opportunity.
Belonging to the Seed, Seminal, Spermatick.
A *Seeking earnestly*, Investigation.
Seemly, Decent.
Seeming Apparent.
A *Seising on*, Occupation.
Seldomneß, Rarity.
Self-conceit, Arrogancy.
Self-will, Obstinacy, Contumacy.
To Sell any Commodity, to Vend.
To Send back, to Remit.
A *Sending for*, Citation.
Senseleß, Stupid.
A *Sent*, Odour.
Church-Service, Liturgy.
Set against, Opposite.
A *Setting out*, Ostentation, Venditation.
Several, Distinct, Disjunct.
A *Severing*, Separation.
Shady, Opace.
A *Shadowing*, Adumbration.
Shameleß, Impudent.
Shape, Form, Figure.
A *Shaping*, Formation.
A *Share*, Portion.
Sharp, Acute.
A *Shedding*, Effusion.

A *Sheltring*, Protection.
Belonging to a Shepherd, Pastoral.
To Shew forth, to Exhibit.
A *Shewing or making plain*, Demonstration.
A *Shewing ones self*, Ostentation.
A *Shifting*, Permutation.
Shining, Splendid.
The art of Shipping, Navigation.
A *Shire*, Province.
A *Shivering*, Trepidation.
A *Shooting or budding forth*, Germination, Pullulation.
A *Shooting off a gun*, Displosion.
A *Shortning*, Abbreviation.
Shortness, Brevity.
Shot through, Transfix'd.
A *Shoving or pushing on*, Impulsion.
A *Shouting for joy*, Acclamation.
A *Shrinking up*, Contraction.
A *Shuffling*, Commixtion.
A *Shunning*, Devitation.
A *Shutting up of any business or discourse*, Conclusion.
To Shut out, Exclude.
Belonging to the sides, Lateral.
Sideling, Oblique.
A *Sifting*, Cribration.
A *Sight*, Vision, Spectacle.
A *Sinew*, Nerve.
Singleness, Simplicity.
Sinful, Criminal, Vitious, Delinquent.
Belonging to the Sky, Ethereal.
Of a Sky-colour, Cœrulean.
Skill, Artifice.
A *little Skin*, Cuticle, Pellicle.
A *Slackning*, Retardation.
Slavery, Captivity.
Slavish, Servile.
Slaunder, Calumny.
A *Sleeking*, Levigation.
Sleepy, Somnolent.
Sleep-causing, Soporiferous.
Sleightly handled, Perfunctory.
Slender, Gracil.
A *Slighting*, Contempt.
Slimy, Viscous.
A *Slip*, Lapse.
A *Slit*, Fissure.
Slopeness, Obliquity.
Slovenly, Sordid, Squalid.
A *Slumbering*, Dormitation.
A *making Small*, Diminution.
A *Smearing*, Unction.
A *Smell*, Odour.
A *Smiling*, Subrision.
A *Smoking*, Fumigation.
A *Smoothing*, Levigation.
A *Smoothering*, Suffocation, Strangulation.
A *Smutching*, Denigration.
Snatching, Rapacious.
A *Sneesing*, Sternutation.
A *Snuffing*, Emunction.
A *Soaking*, Maceration.
A *Soiling*, Commaculation, Inquination.
Sooty, Fuliginous.
A *Soothing*, Assentation, Adulation.
Soothsaying, Augury.
Sottishness, Stupidity.
A *Souldering*, Fermentation.
Souldier-like, Military.
Soundness, Solidity, Sincerity, Integrity.
Southerly, Austral.
A *Space between*, Interval.
Sparingness, Parcimony.
A *Sparing*, Reservation.
A *Speaking against*, Contradiction, Obloquy.
A *Speaking evil of*, Maledi-

A *Speaker*, Prolocutour.
A *Speckling*, Maculation.
Speechless, Mute.
Speed, Expedition, Celerity.
Lavish-spending, Prodigality.
Spicy, Aromatick.
A *provoking of Spittle*, Salivation.
Troubled with the Spleen, Splenetick.
To Spoil or mar, to Corrupt, to Vitiate.
A *Spokes-man*, Prolocutour.
To cause Spots, to Commaculate.
Spotless. Immaculate.
A *Spreading out*. Expansion.
A *Sprinkling*, Aspersion.
A *Sprouting out*, Germination.
Spruce, Elegant.
A *Spurring on*, Stimulation.
A *Spying*, Inspection.
A *Squaring*, or *making Square*, Quadrature.
Squeamish. Fastidious.
A *Squeezing out*, Expression.
A *Stage*, Theatre.
A *Staggering*, Vacillation.
A *Stammering at*, Hesitation.
A *Stamping*, *or Printing*, Impression.
To Stand against, to Resist.
Belonging to a Star, Stellar.
A *wandring Star*, Planet.
A *Starting-hole*, Subterfuge.
Stately, Sublime, Magnificent, Superb.
A *Staying or delaying*, Retardation.
A *Staying for*, Expectation.
Steadfast, Stable, Constant.
Made of Steel, Chalybeate.
A *Steep place*, Precipice.
A *Steeping in liquour*, Maceration.

Stern, Severe, Austere.
To Stick or cleave unto, to Adhere.
A *Sticking at*, Hesitation.
A *Stifeling*, Suffocation.
A *Stiling*, Appellation, Denomination.
A *Stinting*, Limitation.
A *Stirring up*, Incitation, Instigation.
A *Stitch in the side*, Pleurisie.
A *Stoning*. Lapidation.
A *pretious Stone*, Gem.
Stopping, Obstructive.
A *Stopping up*, Obturation.
Store, Abundance.
A keeping for Store, Reservation.
A *Storm*, Tempest.
Stoutness of minde, Magnanimity.
A *making Strait*, Coarctation.
A *Strangling*, Suffocation.
A *Straying*, Aberration, Alienation.
A *Strengthning*, Corroboration.
A *Stretching out*, Extension.
Strictness, Severity.
Full of Strife, Litigious, Contentious.
A *Striking back*, Reverberation, Repercussion.
A *Stripping*, Spoliation.
A *Striving*, Contention, Concertation.
A *Stroking*, Attrectation.
Stubborn, Obstinate, Refractory, Contumacious.
A *Studying*, Meditation.
A *Stumbling*, Titubation.
To Subdue, to Subjugate.
A *Sucking*, Suction.
A *Suing to*, Sollicitation.
Long Sufferance, Longanimity.

A *Summing up*, Computation, Supputation.
A *Summoning*, Citation.
Belonging to the Sun, Solary.
The Sun-rising, Orient.
The Lords Supper, Eucharist.
A *Supping up*, Absorption.
A *Supply*, Supplement.
A *Supporting*, Sustentation.
Surliness, Arrogancy, Contumacy.
Suitableness, Congruity.
Sway, Dominion, Empire.
A *Swallowing up*, Absorption.
A *Swarving*, Aberration, Declination, Deflexion.
A *Sweating out*, Exsudation.
A *Sweating through*, Transudation.
Swiftness, Celerity.
A *Swimming aloft*, Supernatation.
Swollen, Turgid, Tumid.
A *Sword-player*, Gladiator.
Consisting of one Syllable. Monosyllable.
Consisting of two Syllables, Dissyllable.

T.

A *Taborer*, Tympanist.
To take back again, to Resume.
To Take hold on, to Apprehend.
To Take to ones Self, to Assume.
A *Talking together*, Confabulation, Colloquy.
A *Talking of two persons together*, Dialogue.
Tallness, Procerity.
Tameness, Mansuetude.
A *Tarrying for*, Expectation.
Taste, Gusto.
A *bitter Taunt*, Sarcasm.
A *Tax*, Tribute.
Teachable, Docile.
A *Teacher*, Doctour.
A *Tearing*, Laceration.
A *Tearming*, Appellation.
A *Telling*, Narration.
A *Tempering*, Composition, Commixture.
To make Tender or soft, to Mollifie.
The number Ten, Decade.
Testiness, Morosity.
Thankfulness, Gratitude.
Thick, Dense.
A *making Thick*, Condensation, Constipation.
A *Thinking*, Cogitation.
Thinness, Rarity.
A *making Thin*, Rarefaction, Attenuation.
A *Thought*, Cogitation, Meditation.
Thoughtful, Anxious, Sollicitous.
Thraldom, Servitude, Captivity.
A *Threatning*, Commination.
Thriftiness, Parsimony, Frugality.
Belonging to the Throat, Guttural.
A *Throbbing*, Palpitation.
A *Throwing in*, Injection.
A *Throwing out*, Ejection.
A *Thrusting back*, Repulse.
A *Thrusting in*, Intrusion.
A *Thrusting upon*, Obtrusion.
A *Thundring*, Fulmination.
A *Thwarting*, Contradiction.
A *bringing of Tidings*, Annunciation.
Tillage, Culture, Agriculture.
A *Tilting*, Hastilude.
A *Timbrel player*, Timpanist.
Relating to Time, Temporal.

Timely, Opportune.
To be a Time-server, to Temporize.
Never Tired, Indefatigable.
A *Tithing*, Decimation.
Toilsom, Laborious.
A *Tomb*, Sepulchre, Monument.
A *Tool*, Instrument.
A *Tooth-rubber*, Dentifrice.
A *Tossing*, Jactation.
A *Tottering*, Trepidation.
A *Tracing*, Investigation.
Traffick, Commerce, Negotiation.
A *Travelling*, Peregrination.
Treacherous, Perfidious.
A *Treading down*, Conculcation.
A *Trebling, or making Treble*, Triplication.
A *Trial*, Probation.
A *Trick*, Artifice.
Trim, Splendid.
Trouble, Vexation.
Troublesom, Turbulent, Importunate.
A *Trucking*, Commutation.
A *Trussing up*, Sarcination.
A *Truster*, Creditour.
Trustiness, Fidelity.
Truth, Verity.
A *Trying*, Experiment.
A *Turning away from*, Aversion, Aversation.
A *Turning upside down*, Subversion.
A *good Turn*, Benefit.
Twelfth-day, Epiphany.
A *Twitch*, Vellication.
A *Tything*, Decimation.

V.

A *Vailing*, Obvelation.
Valiantness, Fortitude, Magnanimity.
A *Valuing*, Estimation.
A *Vaulting or Arching*, Concameration.
A *Vaunting*, Jactation.
A *Vein of writing*, Stile.
Prone to Vengeance, Vindictive.
Unadvisedness, Imprudence, Temerity.
Unaptness, Ineptitude.
Unavoidable, Inevitable.
Unbelief, Infidelity, Incredulity.
Unbeseeming, Indecent.
To Unbowel, to Exenterate, to Eviscerate.
Unchangeable, Immutable.
Uncleanness, Impurity.
Uncomely, Indecent.
Unconceivable, Incomprehensible.
Unconquerable, Invincible.
Understanding, Intelligence, Intellect.
Uneasiness, Difficulty.
Unevenness, Disparity.
Unfainedness, Sincerity.
Unfaithfulness, Infidelity.
Unfitness, Incongruity.
An Unfolding, Explication.
Ungodliness, Impiety.
Ungratefulness, Ingratitude.
Unhandsomness, Deformity.
Unhappiness, Infelicity.
Unlawful, Unlegal.
An Unloading, Exoneration.
Unmannerliness, Rusticity, Inurbanity.
Unmeasurableness, Immensity.
Unperceiveable, Imperceptible.
Unquenchable, Inextinguible.
Unreprovable, Irreprehensible.
Unseemly, Indecent.
Unsettledness, Instability.
Unspeakable, Ineffable.

Unspotted

Unspotted, Immaculate.
Unthrift, Prodigality.
An Untying, Solution, Dissolution.
Unwearied, Indefatigable.
Unwillingness, Reluctation, Repugnancy.
Unworthiness, Indignity.
Belonging to the voice, Vocal.
A *making Void in respect of place*, Evacuation.
A *making Void any law or decree*, Abrogation.
One that enters into strict Vow, Votary.
A *going up*, Ascension.
An upbraiding, Objection, Exprobration.
An Upholding, Sustentation.
Upper, Superiour.
Uppermost, Supreme.
Uprightness, Integrity, Sincerity.
An Uproar, Insurrection.
Use-money, Usury.
Uttermost, Extreme.

W.

W*Ages*, Salary, Stipend.
A *Waiting for*, Expectation.
Wayward, Morose.
Wakefulness, Vigilance.
A *Walking*, Deambulation.
A *Wallowing*, Volutation.
Wandering, Errant, Erratick.
Want, Indigence.
Wanton, Lascivious, Petulant.
A *Warbling*, Modulation.
A *Ward*, Pupil.
Wary, Cautious, Considerate, Circumspect.
Luke-Warm, Tepid.
Giving warning, Monitory.
A *Washing*, Lotion.
A *Wasting*, Consumption.
Watchfulness, Vigilance.
A *Watching*, Observation.
A *Watering*, Irrigation.
A *Water-course*, Aquaduct.
Waterworks, Hydraulicks.
A *giving way*, Concession.
A *going out of the Way*, Aberration.
Weakness, Infirmity, Debility, Imbecillity.
A *Weakning*, Debilitation.
Wealthy, Opulent.
A *Weaning*, Ablactation.
Wearisomness, Lassitude.
Fair Weather, Serenity.
A *Weaving*, Texture, Contexture.
Wedlock, Matrimony.
Belonging to Wedlock, Nuptial, Matrimonial, Conjugal.
Weighing heavy, Ponderous.
Weightiness, Gravity.
To Welcome, to Gratulate.
A *Well-wishing*, Benevolence.
A *Welting*, Pretexture.
Westerly. Occidental.
A *Wheeling*, Rotation.
A *Whirling about*, Circumrotation, Circumgyration.
A *Whitening*, *or making White*, Dealbation.
Wideness, Latitude.
Doting on a Wife, Uxorious.
A *Wilderness*, Desert.
A *last Will*, Testament.
That which is bequeath'd by Will, Legacy.
Good Will, Benevolence.
Wilful, Obstinate.
Short Winded, Asmatick.
A *Winner*, Victor.
A *Winnowing*, Ventilation.
Wisdom, Prudence.
A *Withholding*, Detention.

A *Witnesting*, Testification, Attestation, Testimony.
Witty, Ingenious, Lepid.
Woful, Miserable, Deplorable, Calamitous.
Womanish and tender, Effeminate.
A *Wondering*, Admiration.
Expressed in Words, Verbal.
A *Working*, Operation.
A *little World*, Microcosm.
To make Worse, to Aggravate, to Exaggerate.
Worshipful, Venerable.
A *Worshipping*, Adoration.
Worth, Dignity, Merit.
Not to be wounded, Invulnerable.
A *Wrangling*, Altercation, Litigation.
A *Wrastling*, Luctation.
A *Wresting from*, Extortion.
Wretched, Miserable.
A *Wrigling in*, Insinuation.
A *Wrinching*, Convulsion.
A *Wrinkling*, Corrugation.
A *Writhing*, Tortion.
A *Writing*, Scripture.
To Wrong, to Violate.

Y.

A *Yauning*, Oscitation.
Yearly, Annual, Anniversary.
A *Yielding*, Concession.
To bring under the Yoke, to Subjugate.
A *Youngling*, Novice.
Youthful, Juvenile.

FINIS.

A brief Nomenclator,

Containing a Summary of the most memorable Things, and famous Persons, whether Inventours and Improvers of rare Arts and Ingenuities, or others.

A*Chates*, A *Trojan* of the Noblest, that accompanied *Æneas* into *Italy*, he is reported by *Virgil* to be the first that found out the way to strike fire out of a Flint.

Ægyptians, A people of the greatest, and anciently most renowned nation of *Africa*; they boast themselves to have been the first Inventours of the most famous Arts and Sciences, especially Letters, *Astrology*, *Astronomy*, *Geometry*, and the use of the Lamp: and among them *Menon* is the Person, to whom by some these things are principally attributed: however *Josephus* ascribes the Invention of *Astronomy* to the *Hebrews*, and particularly to *Seth* and *Abraham*.

Æolus, the son of *Jupiter* and *Acesta*, he first made observation of the winds, and thence feigned to have been the God of the winds. *Diodorus Siculus* makes him to have been the first Inventour of sails for ships.

Æsculapius the son of *Apollo* and the Nymph *Coronis*, he is famous for improving the art of *Physick*, the Invention whereof is chiefly ascribed to *Apollo*, though by some to *Mercury*, by others to *Apis* a King of the *Ægyptians*; yet by some the Invention of the art of Chirurgery is referred to *Æsculapius*.

Agriculture or *Husbandry*, by whom invented. See *Ceres*, *Osiris*, and *Triptolemus*.

Alexamenus, a Philosopher of *Scyrus*, some say of *Tejus*: the first, as saith *Aristotle*, that framed Dialogues, of imagined discourses, of two Persons speaking together.

The Alphabet of Letters, by whom invented. See *Cadmus*.

Amphion the son of *Jupion* and *Antiope*, and twin-brother of *Zethus*; he is mentioned by *Pliny*, as the Inventour of Musick; others say he learned of *Mercury* the skill of the Lute, which he improved to that heighth, that by the sound he is feigned to have built the walls of *Thebes*.

Ana,

Ana, a River of *Spain*, which runneth under-ground for the space of fifteen miles, which gave occasion to the *Spanish* boast of a bridge, whereon ten thousand sheep might feed.

Anacharsis, a famous *Scythian*, whom *Strabo* writes to have been the first Inventour of Bellows; he is also by *Ephorus* affirmed the Inventour of the Potters wheel.

Anaxagoras, an ancient *Greek* Philosopher, spoken of by *Diogenes Laërtius* for the first publisher of books.

Anaximander, an ancient *Greek* Philosopher mentioned by *Pliny* as the Inventour of the use of the Sphere.

Apis, a King of the *Ægyptians*, to whom some have attributed the Invention of Physick.

Apollo, the son of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, and brother of *Diana*, born at the same birth with him, according to the belief of the ancient *Ethnicks*, by whom he was worshipped as the god of Day, and guider of the Chariot of light, called the Sun: as also the Patron or first Institutour of *Musick*, *Poetry*, *Physick*, and *Archery*. He hath also other Appellations among the Poets; as *Phœbus*, *Delius*, *Cynthius*, *Pataræus*: he is likewise said to have been the Inventour of the lyre or harp.

Arachne, a virgin of *Lydia*, (the daughter of *Idmon*) whom *Pliny* mentions to have been the first Inventress of Flax: and by some, the Art of Spinning, Weaving, and ordering of Wool, is ascribed to her Invention, though by others more rightly to *Minerva*, with whom she is said to have contended for the mastery.

Archery, by whom invented. See *Apollo*.

Architecture, by whom invented. See *Doxius*.

Arbore de Ray's, or the tree of Roots; A tree in *India*, out of whose spreading branches arise strings like hempen cords, which extending themselves down to the ground, there fasten and take root, till at length one still crossing within another, the tree takes up a large piece of ground.

Arbore Triste, or the sorrowful tree. A tree growing in *India*, so called because bearing no blossoms in the day time, half an hour after sun-setting it becomes full of blossoms, which by that time the sun begins to rise, fall all immediately off again: if a branch of this tree be broken and set into the ground, it presently takes root, and within a few days blossometh.

Ardices, a famous *Corynthian*, numbred among the Inventours of Picture-drawing.

Aristæus, an *Arcadian*, the son of *Apollo*, and the Nymph *Cyrene*, he was Inventour of the use of Bees, and of making of Honey; Oyl likewise, according to *Justin*, was his invention, which however is generally concluded

cluded to have been *Minerva's* due.

Arithmetick, by whom invented; See *Phœnicians*, and *Pythagoras*.

Armadillo, a sort of beast in *Brasile*, of a white colour, long snouted, and about the bigness of a Pig, armed all over the body with hard shells like plates, not to be pierced by any arrow, except about the flanks: It lieth in holes which it digs in the earth with its snout.

Arms of war, by whom invented. See *Mars*.

Artemon, a Native of *Clazomene*, he was the inventour of a certain warlike Engine called *Testudo*.

Astrology, by whom first invented. See *Ægyptians*, and *Chaldæans*.

Astronomy, See *Ægyptians*, *Chaldæans*, and *Atlas*.

Athenians, a people of *Greece*, anciently very famous; they are given out by *Justin* to have been the first Inventours of the use of Oyl, and Wool, and the sowing of Corn; though the two first, it may probably be concluded, that they learn'd of *Minerva*, the Patroness of that City, the last of *Ceres*; they are also mentioned by *Gellius* as the first Erectours of Libraries.

Atlantides, the fourteen daughters of *Atlas*, whereof the first seven *Eudoxa*, *Pasithoe*, *Corone*, *Plexatris*, *Pytho*, *Tyche*, called the *Hyades*, or *Suculæ*, by his wife *Æthra*; the other seven *Electra*, *Alcyone*, *Celeno*, *Maja*, *Asterope*, *Taygete*, *Merope*, called the *Pleiades*, or *Vergiliæ*, by the *Pleione*; they were by the Poets fictions turned into *Constellations*, the first being the seven stars in the head of *Taurus*, the others the seven stars between *Taurus* and the tail of *Aries*.

Atlas, A King of *Mauritania*, the son of *Japetus* and the Nymph *Lybia*, (some say *Clymene*) and brother to *Prometheus*; he was famed for the Inventour of *Astrology*, and the use of the *Sphere*, which Invention however is generally referred to the *Ægyptians* and *Chaldæans*, but by *Josephus* to the *Hebrews*, and particularly to *Seth*.

Attalus, a King of *Pergamus*, whom some imagine to have been the first Inventour of Tapestry, and the richest sort of woven hangings or garments, which are thence called *Vestes Attalicæ*.

Augeas, a King of *Elis*, the Son of *Sol* and the Nymph *Naupidame*, the story of whose stable being cleansed by *Hercules*, gives occasion to *Pliny* to conclude him the first that raised dunghills, and taught the way of dunging and manuring the Earth.

The Ax, by whom invented. See *Pentheselea*.

B

Bacchus, the son of *Jupiter* and *Semele*, he was worshipt by the ancient *Greeks*

as the God of Wine, because he is said to have been the first that taught the planting of Vineyards, and the use of Wine; though some will have this Inuention to belong to *Janus*, an ancient King of *Italy*; others to *Noah*, and that with more probability, unless *Noah* and *Janus* were (as it is judged by divers) one and the same Person: he is often called *Liber Pater*, and by the *Aegyptians*, *Osiris*, and *Dionysius*; *Capella* affirms that among the *Greeks* *Mercury* found out the use of Wine, among the *Latines* *Saturn*; the Crown of Ivy which he wore, *Pliny* will have to be in imitation of the wearing of Crowns in that kinde, but *Eusebius* from *Moses* his Example, proves the Crown to be of more *Antiquity*.

The art of *Baking* by whom invented. See *Pilumnus*.

Basiliscо, a certain herb growing in *Italy*, which being laid under a stone, in the space of about two days produceth a Scorpion.

Bellerophon, the son of King *Glaucus*, and the Nymph *Ebyra*, whom (from the flying horse *Pegasus*, which he bestrid in his fight against *Chimera*) *Pliny* makes to have been the first that taught the way in the art of riding and the managing of horses; but *Neptune* deserves to be accounted the first beginner of this art, as *Diodorus* testifieth: since he not onely produced the first horse by striking with his Trident upon the earth, in his contest with *Minerva*, for the finding of the thing that should prove most profitable and useful to mankinde: but also taught horsemanship and the skill of riding: nor was this Invention compleat till the Saddle & Bridle were found out, which as *Virgil* testifies in his *Georgicks*, was first done by the *Pelethronian Lapithae*, an ancient people of *Thessaly* who likewise, as some affirm, were they that first shooed horses: however some there be who attribute Riding and the way of fighting on horse-back to the *Centaurs*, a People also of *Thessaly*, who riding their Horses to the water, appeared to people that saw them a far off (while their horses held down their heads to drink) as if they had been a sort of Creature half men and half horses.

Bellows, by whom first invented. See *Anacharsis*.

Beniguazeval, a mountain in the Kingdom of *Fesse* in *Africa*, having on the top thereof a Cave which continually casteth out Fire.

Books, by whom first published, publickly read, or erected into publick Library. See *Anaxagoras* and *Pisistratus*.

Bow and Arrows, by whom invented. See *Apollo* and *Scythes*.

Brass, and the working therein, by whom invented. See *Cyclopes*, *Lydus*, and *Vulcan*.

Cadmus,

C.

Cadmus, the son of *Agenor*, King of the *Phœnicians*. He is reported by *Pliny* to have brought these sixteen letters of the Alphabet, α, β, γ, δ, ε, η, ι, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, out of *Phœnicia* into *Greece*, the *Phœnicians* having first learn'd them of the Muses: to these *Palamedes*, he saith, in the *Trojan* war, added θ, ξ, φ, χ, and afterwards *Simonides Melicus* three more, ζ, ψ, ω: yet *Hermolaus* delivers that θ and ψ were added by *Epicharmus*. *Diodorus Siculus* writes that *Mercurius* first invented letters in *Ægypt*: some will have the *Æthiopians* to be the first finders of them, others the *Syrians*, which best agrees with what *Eupolemus* asserts, *viz.* that *Moses* first taught them to the *Hebrews*. *Cadmus* also is said to have been the first discoverer of Gold in the mountain *Pangæus*, though others say *Thoas* and *Eaclis* in *Panchaia*.

Cæacus, See *Mercury* and *Erichthonius*.

Callias, an *Athenian*, the first finder out of *Minium* or red Oker, as *Pliny* testifieth.

Cantharides, a sort of fly in *Italy*, appearing in the day-time of a green shining colour, but in the night they appear like flying glow-worms with sparks of fire in their tails.

Capaneus a Nobleman of *Argos*, whom *Vegetius* reports to have been the first Inventour of scaling ladders, which he first made use of in attempting to scale the walls of *Thebes*, but was struck back with stones, which gave occasion to the Fable of his being struck with thunder by *Jupiter*.

Carbuncle, a strange sort of beast in *Africa* seen onely in the night, he hath a stone in his forehead resembling the precious stone of that name, and shining clearly enough to give him light to feed by, over which stone when he hears any noise, he less fall a skin, ordained by nature to cover or hide the splendour thereof, and keep himself from being discovered.

Cardinals, their Order, by whom instituted. See *Marcellus*.

The Carpenters Art, by whom first invented. See *Dædalus*.

Celandine herb, the use thereof by whom invented. See *Chiron*.

Centory herb, the use thereof by whom invented. *ibid.*

Ceres, the daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, the first that taught men the use of Husbandry, and to plow and sow the earth, according to the testimony of *Virgil* and *Ovid*: and probably *Triptolemus* hath this Invention ascribed to him by *Justin*, because receiving Instructions from *Ceres*, he taught it to the *Athenians*, who for the same reason have from some the glory thereof given them: but the *Ægyptians*, as *Diodorus*

dorus Siculus writes, claim it for their *Osiris*, otherwise called *Dionysius*. *Isis* also might be mentioned in this affair, if *Ceres* were not the same goddess whom the *Ægyptians* call *Isis*. *Saturn* likewise is to be reckoned among the Inventours here concerned as being the person who by the testimony of *Macrobius* and *Eutropius*, taught husbandry to the ancient People of *Italy*; but by the authority of *Josephus*, and the Scripture, *Cain*, for antiquity, may claim precedency above all for this Invention: wherein nevertheless there are others that challenge their several parts. *Pitumnus*, otherwise called *Sterquilinus*, is the first that shewed the way of dunging and manuring the ground, according to *Servius*; yet *Pliny* writes that *Augeas* found it out in *Greece*, and *Hercules Recaranus* divulged it in *Italy*: the Invention and use of the plough was found, as *Diodorus* saith, by *Dionysius*, the son of *Jupiter* and *Proserpina*, others by *Triptolemus*; *Pliny* saith by *Briges* an *Athenian*. *Trogus Pompeius* delivers, that *Habis* an an ancient King of *Spain*, taught the use of the plough to his Subjects.

Chalcus, the son of *Athamas*: he is reported to have been the first Inventour of the shield and buckler.

Chaldæans, a People of *Asia* of very ancient renown, and specially famous for their skill in *Astrology*.

Chalibes, an ancient People of *Spain*, skilful in the use of iron and steel.

Charandes, an anciet Philosopher among the *Tyrians*, and the first that gave laws to that Nation.

Chiron, the *Centaur*, son of *Saturn* and the Nymph *Philira*; *Saturn*, to avoid the Jealousie of his wife *Ops*; turning himself into a horse: he is numbred among the Inventours of *Physick*, as he was Tutour to *Æsculapius* and *Achilles*, and the discoverer of the vertues of divers herbs and plants, especially of the herb *Centaurea* or *Centory*: so the vertue of the herb *Chelidonia*, or *Celandike*, was learnt from the observation of the Swallow, who by Instinct of Nature useth it for the healing of her young ones eyes.

Chirurgery, by whom invented. See *Æsculapius*.

Choræbus, an *Athenian*, he is delivered by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of *Plastick*, or the Potters Art, though by the same authour *Dibutades* the *Sicyonian* is mentioned to the same effect; however there are others who are reckoned among the Inventours of this art; as *Rhæcus* and *Theodorus*, natives of the Isle of *Samos*, as also *Euchiras*, and *Eugrammus*, *Corynthians*, who accompanyed *Demaratus* the father of *Tarquinius Priscus* into *Italy*; *Anacharsis* reputed by *Ephorus* the Inventour of the Potters wheel.

wheel. To these may be added *Lysistratus* the *Sicyonian*, brother of *Lysippus*, for inventing the art of casting in moulds.

Claik-geese, a certain sort of fowl, or rather *Zoophytes* or plant-animals, breeding in certain logs, which are found in the *North-seas* of *Scotland*, they hang by the beaks till they are grown to maturity, and have received life, and then they fall off.

Cleanthes, a *Corinthian*, reckoned among the first inventours of Delineation, or making the rough draughts of Pictures.

Cleophantus, a famous *Corynthian*, whom *Pliny* makes to be the first that invented Colours to paint with.

Clotter, the son of *Arachne*, he is thought to have been the first Inventour of the spindle.

Coco, a sort of tree growing in the *East Indies*, whose every part is profitable in some kinde or other: It is straight, and spreads it self into branches like plumes, onely at the very top; the the body of the Tree serves for Timber, for Canoes, Planks and Masts of ships, the leaves are fit to make Sails of, as also Tents and thatching for houses, with the rinde they make Mattresses, Cordage, linen, and Sails also: the meat of the Nut serves for food, the shells for Cups and Vessels; the shell of the Nut is also full of a rich liquour which makes a pleasant drink, and with a gum that distills from the tree they chaulk their ships.

Comedies, by whom invented. See *Muses* and *Thalia*.

Compasses, by whom first invented. See *Dædalus* and *Perdix*.

Corn, the use thereof, by whom found out. See *Ceres*.

Corybantes, See *Idæi Dactyli*.

Crowns and Garlands, by whom first invented. See *Bacchus* and *Glycera*.

Ctesibius, a famous Artist of *Alexandria*, whose Invention, as *Vitruvius* writes, was the *Clepsydra* or water-hourglass.

Cyclopes, the three sons of *Neptune* and *Amphitrite*, their names *Brontes*, *Steropes* and *Pyracmon*. *Pliny* mentions them as the Inventours of the Forge, and Smiths work, of finding the use of Brass, Iron, and other Metals, and forming them into all manner of useful Instruments; which Invention nevertheless is more proper to *Vulcan*, whose servants they are said to be, and his assistants in the making of *Jupiters* Thunderboks: they are also accounted the first builders of Towers and Steeples.

D.

D*Abuck*, a sort of animal in *Africa*, resembling a *Wolf*, except in the feet,

feet, which are like those of a man: It rakes dead mens carcases out of their graves, and eats them: the way to take it is by singing, and the sound of a Taber, by which when it is drawn out of its den they use to throw a rope about its legs.

Dædalus, the son of *Micion*, an *Athenian*. He is affirmed by *Pliny* to have been the first that was famous for working in wood, and the Inventour of all manner of Carpenters Tools, as the Hammer, Hatchet, Saw, Level, *&c.* but the Ruler, Turners Wheel, Lock and Key, are thought to have been found out by *Theodorus a Samian*; *Ovid* gives the Invention of the Compasses to *Perdix*, who was Sisters son to *Dædalus*; and according to *Diodorus Siculus*, *Talaus*, Nephew also of *Dædalus*, found out the use of the Saw from his observation of a serpents teeth: he is also Competitour with *Anacharsis* for the Invention of the Potters wheel; though by the testimony of *Laertius*, the use of the Ruler was taught by *Pythagoras*, as the Hatchet is thought to have been found out by *Penthesilea*; Queen of the *Amazones*, and the tub or *Gibbous* vessel, by *Speusippus*: but if the authority of *Josephus* and *Eusebius* may prevail, the *Tyrians* are to have the first suffrage in all that belongs to his art, and next them the *Hebrews*.

Dancing the *Pyrrhica*, or armed dance, by whom first invented. See *Pyrrhus*.

Danaus, an ancient King of *Argos*, and brother of *Ægyptus*, the story of whose fifty daughters may be seen in ancient histories: he is famed by *Pliny* for the first that taught navigation to the *Greeks*, to whom he brought their first ship out of *Ægypt*; but the antiquity of his Invention in that kinde is far out-done by *Noahs* Ark, as the Examples of *Abraham* and *Isaac* frustrate his pretension to be the first digger of Wells.

Darts, by whom first Invented. See *Etholus*.

Dela, a *Phrygian*, who is said to have first found out the use of iron.

Destinies, the three fatal sisters, feigned to have been the daughters of *Erebus* and Night, and the spinsters of the thread of Humane Lifes; their names according to the *Greeks* are *Clotho*, *Lachesis*, and *Atropos*, according to the Latines, *Nona Decima* and *Morta*.

The art of Dialect, by whom found. See *Zeno*.

Dialogues, by whom first contrived. See *Alexamenus*.

Diana, the daughter of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, brought forth at one birth with *Apollo*; as she was thought to be the guider of the Chariot of the Night, or the Moon, she was called *Cynthia*, *Delia*, and *Luna*; as she reigned in the

the world below she was called *Hecate*, *Proserpina*, and *Dictynna*; as she lived on the earth, and frequented the woods she is properly called *Diana*, being the first that exercised hunting and chasing of wilde beasts with bowe and arrows, according to the *Ethnick* account (though according to the Scripture *Nimrod* is the ancientest Hunter) and the Patroness of Huntsmen, and of all forrests, woods and Chaces: as she was reputed assistant at Nativities, and the birth of humane creatures, she was called *Lucina* and *Eilithya*: but in this last affair *Juno* stands in Competition with her.

Dibutades, a *Sicyonian*, accounted the Inventour of *Plastick* or the *Potters* Art.

Dionysius, the same as *Bacchus* among the *Greeks*, *Osiris* among the *Ægyptians*: he is celebrated by the *Greeks* as the first Inventour of Musical harmony, as *Eusebius* delivers: the rest of his *Inventa* see in *Bacchus*.

Dirceus, an ancient *Greek* Poet, by whom, as *Justin* writes, the brazen trumpet was first invented: but *Pliny* saith, by *Piseus* the *Tyrrhenian*.

Doxius, the son of *Gellius*, reckoned among the Inventours of *Architecture*, being as *Pliny* writeth the first that tryed to build houses of Mud.

Draco, the first Lawgiver (though a rigid one) to the people of *Athens*.

E.

E*Mpedocles*, an ancient Philosopher and Poet of *Agrigentum*, the first framer (as *Aristotle* and *Quintilian* are of opinion) of the art of *Rhetorick*.

Endymion, a certain shepherd of *Caria*, and the son of *Athlius*, whose first observation of the course of the moon, according to *Pliny*, ranks him among those that are reputed the inventours of *Astronomy*: whence haply sprang the Fable of the moons stooping down nightly to kiss him as he lay sleeping upon *Latmus* hill.

Engines of War, by whom first invented.

Epeus, the son of *Endymion*, and brother of *Paeon*: he is reported by *Pliny* to have been the Inventour of a certain warlike Engine to make breaches in the walls of Cities, called a Ram: whereupon haply *Virgil* takes an occasion to report him the builder of the *Trojan* Horse.

Epei, an ancient people of *Peloponnesus*, who are mentioned among those reputed the first Instituters of the *Olympian* Games.

Epicharmus, an ancient Poet of *Sicily*, the son of *Tityrus*: he is imagined by *Hermolaus* to have found out those two letters of the *Greek* Alphabet Θ and Φ, others affirm him the inventour of Comedies.

Erichthonius, an ancient King

King of *Athens*, Fabled to have sprung out of the earth whereon *Vulcan* spilt his seed, and to have had the feet of a dragon; to hide the deformity whereof, he is said to have been the first Inventour of Chariots. *Pliny* also makes him the first finder out of silver and the use thereof.

Etholus, or *Ætolus*, the son of *Mars*, the Inventour of the dart or Javelin.

Eudoxus and *Architas*, the Inventours of Warlike Engines, as *Plutarch* delivers.

Eumolphus, an *Athenian*, who hath the testimony of *Pliny* for the first graffer and Inoculater of Trees.

Euryalus and *Hyperbius*, *Athenian* brethren, the first that built houses of brick.

F.

FAtes. See Destinies.

Faunus, the son of *Pi-ius*, an ancient King of the *Aborigines* in *Italy*: he is affirmed by some to have been the father of those *Fauns* and *Sylvans* worshipt by the old *Romans*, as Semi-Gods and Deities of the woods.

The Fullers art, by whom invented. See *Nicias*.

Furies, the three Daughters (feigned to be) of *Acheron* and Night, they were accounted of Infernal Powers, and the tormentours of the minds of wicked doers: their Names *Alecto*, *Tesiphone*, and *Megæra*; they are also called *Eumenides* and *Diræ*.

G.

GAmes Olympick, and others, by whom invented. See *Hercules*.

Geometry, by whom first invented. See *Ægyptians* and *Hebrews*.

Glycera, a virgin of *Sicyon*, to whom *Pliny* ascribes the first Invention of composing Garlands of several sorts of flowers, which *Pausias* a famous Painter of the same City, her lover, strove to imitate in his painting.

Glysters, their use, by whom first invented. Se *Ibis*.

Gold, By whom first discovered, see *Sol*. By whom first coined, see *Cadmus*. By whom first used for the weaving of cloth of Gold, see *Attalus*.

Graces, the three daughters, as the Poets feign, of *Jupiter* and *Venus* (*Hesiod* saith *Eurynome*;) they were accounted the Goddesses of Elegance and gracefulness in looks, language and behaviour, their names *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphrosyne*; among the *Greeks* they were called *Charites*.

Gyges, a famous *Lydian*, (whether the same that got the kingdom by the death of *Candaules* is uncertain) who according to *Pliny* was the first that invented the art of Picture-drawing in *Ægypt*.

H.

HAbis, an ancient King of *Spain*, who, as

 saith

saith *Trogus Pompeius*, was the first that taught that nation the art of Husbandry.

The Harp, by whom first invented. See *Apollo*.

Hatchets, by whom invented. See *Dædalus*.

Hebe, the Goddess of youth, (as old Fables affirm) and daughter of *Juno*, who is reported to have brought her forth without the help of man by eating Lettice.

Hebrews, an ancient People descended (and so denominated) from *Heber*, great grand-childe of *Seth* the son of *Noah*, the same that after came to be called *Jews* and *Israelites*; from them, as *Josephus* and the Scriptures testifie, are Originally derived the most famous arts and sciences, as Astronomy, Arithmetick, Geometry, Architecture, *&c.* especially through the learning and Industry of certain Sages and great men among them, as *Abraham*, *Moses*, and others.

The Helmet for war, By whom invented. See *Lacedemonians*.

Herbs, their vertues and qualities, by whom first discovered. See *Chiron*.

Hercules, the son of *Jupiter* and *Alcmena*, famous among Poets for the twelve labours, which being imposed upon him by *Juno*, he successfully overcame: he is famed by *Diodorus*, *Pliny* and *Plutarch*, for the first Institutour of the *Olympian* Games; he is noted by *Pollux* to have been the first discoverer of the Purple or Scarlet-dye, by observing a dog, which belonged to the Nymph *Tyros*, whom he loved, with his chaps all coloured of a Purple colour, by picking the meat out of a certain shell-fish called *Conchylium*: likewise the fable of his cleansing *Augea's* Stable makes it conjectured that he first taught the people of *Italy* the way of dunging the earth.

Hermes Trismegistus, an Ancient and famous Philosopher among the *Ægyptians*, whose memory hath been ever in great Veneration among many for his great wisdom and knowledge in Philosophy; and among other things he is thought to have been the first that distinguished the time of the day into certain small Periods called Hours, and that by the observation of a Bird kept in the Temple of *Serapis*, which used a constant course of pissing twelve times in the compass of a Natural day; whereupon he divided the day into twelve hours, which came at length to be subdivided into twenty four: but *Macrobius* derives the Invention of dividing the day into Hours from *Osiris* otherwise called *Horus*, and reputed by the ancient *Ægyptians* to be the same with *Apollo* or the Sun: this gave light to others to finde out more exact ways for the measuring of time, and of observing every hour

or

or punctual time of the day, as *Anaximenes* of *Miletus* was the first that taught the *Lacedemonians* to observe the time of the day, and to distinguish the hours by the shadow of the sun, which was the first introduction to the making of Sun-dials: and *Ctesibius* was the first that taught to measure the hours by the distilling of water in a glass, as also of divers sorts of *Hidraulicks* or water-works: but the striking Clock, which is moved by weights and wheels, was invented some say by *Severinus* or *Boetius*.

Hesperides, the three daughters of *Hesperus* the brother of *Atlas*, their names *Ægle*, *Arethusa* and *Hesperethusa*.

Hippopotamus, A sort of Animal in the river *Nilus* from the observation of whose letting it self bloud in the leg, by means of a certain sharp reed that grows upon the banks of that river, was first learn'd the use of *Phlebotomy*, or bloud-letting.

Histories, by whom first written. See *Xenophon*.

Horus. See *Osiris*.

Hours, the division of the day into them, and the use of Hour-glasses, by whom invented. See *Hermes Trismegistus* and *Ctesibius*.

The Hours, the three daughters (feigned to be) of *Jupiter* and *Themis*, their names, *Eunomia*, *Dice*, and *Irene*.

Hunting, By whom first exercised. See *Diana*.

Hypanis, a river in *Scythia*, out of which there arise daily a multitude of little Bladders, in which are ingendred certain little flies, which being enlivened at Morning, flie at Noon, and are found dead at Night.

I.

Janus, the first King of the *Latins*, who, when *Saturn* fled from *Crete*, from his son *Jupiter*, gave him entertainment, and was by him taught the way of tillage, and all manner of Husbandry: he is also said to have been the first that caused money to be coined, which was of brass: as likewise the first that planted Vineyards and found out the use of wine: which Invention most ascribe to *Bacchus*, some to *Icarus* the father of *Penelope*, others to *Orestius* the son of *Deucalion*. *Ogyges*, *Janus* and *Noah* are thought by some to have been one and the same person.

Jason, the son of *Æson* and *Alcimede*: from the famous expedition he made by sea to *Colchos* for the Golden Fleece, he is conjectured by some to have been the first that was eminent for skill in Navigation, and the setting forth of a Fleet.

Ibis, a sort of bird anciently much known in *Ægypt*, from the observation

of whose thrusting her crooked beak into her tail was first learn'd the use of Glysters.

Icarus, the father of *Penelope*, he is reckoned among the Inventours of the use of wine. See *Janus*.

Idæi Dactyli, a certain people who being anciently of *Phrygia* removed themselves into *Crete*, where (as Poets feign) they by a stratagem preserved *Jupiter* from the cruelty of his father *Saturn*, while in a kinde of antick dance they made a rude sort of musick by the hitting together of brazen shields: they are feigned to have been the sons of *Sol* and *Minerva*, or, as others say, of *Saturn* and *Alciope*, and (as *Herodotus* testifies) the first that made known the use of brass and iron: they are also termed *Corybantes*.

Joannes Guttembergus, a *German* Knight, who was the first Inventour of the art of Printing at *Mentz*.

Iphitus, the son of *Hercules*, or as (others say) of *Praxonides*. *Strabo* mentions him to have been the first Institutour of the *Olympick* Games: which nevertheless others affirm of *Hercules* himself, others of a people called the *Epei*.

Iron, the use thereof by whom first made known. See *Cyclopes*, *Idæi Dactyli* and *Vulcan*.

Juno, the daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, sister and wife of *Jupiter*, to whom she brought forth *Mars* and *Vulcan*: she was feigned by the ancient *Ethnicks* to be the Goddess of Empire and Riches: and, as she was accounted the Patroness of Marriage, she was called *Pronuba*; as the Queen of Midwives, and an helper of women in Labour, *Lucina*: those that allegorize fables in a way of Philosophy, take her for the air.

Jupiter, the son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, born at one birth with *Juno* in the Island of *Crete*: he is taken in a Philosophical Allegory for the Element of fire or the Sky: his story more at large see in the Comments upon *Hesiod*, *Ovid*, and other writers of *Ethnick* Mythology. *Cicero* also makes mention of two other *Jupiters*, which see in his book *de Natura Deorum*: but that which is most strange, is, that this *Jupiter*, which by the Poets and old *Ethnicks* was esteemed the Supreme and King of the Gods, should at length condescend to be one of the seven Planets.

L.

Labyrinths, by whom first built. See *Petesucus*.

Lacedemonians, an ancient Warlike people of *Greece*, whom *Pliny* write to have been the first Inventours of the Sword, Helmet and Spear.

Lamps, by whom first used. See *Ægyptians*.

Lawgivers, who the most ancient. See *Lycurgus*.

Letters, by whom first brought in use. See *Cadmus*.

Libraries of Books, by whom first erected. See *Pisistratus* and *Athenians*.

Litanies and Processional Supplications, by whom first instituted. See *Mamercus*.

The Loadstone, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Lucina. See *Diana* and *Juno*.

The Lute, by whom first found out. See *Mercury*.

Lycaon, an ancient King of *Arcadia*, the son of *Pelasgus*: the fable of whose Impiety see in *Ovids Metamorphoses*: he is noted by *Pliny* for the first that brought in the Custom of making Truce and cessation of Arms in War.

Lycurgus, a Nobleman (and for a while King) of *Sparta*, son of *Polydectes*, and brother of *Eunomus* Kings of *Sparta*: he is famed for his Wisdom and justice, and for being the first Lawgiver to the *Spartans* or *Lacedemonians*, as *Moses* to the *Jews*, *Solon* to the *Athenians*, *Charandes* to the *Tyrians*, *Phoroneus* to the *Argives*, *Minos* to the *Cretans*, *Romulus* to the *Romans*.

Lydians, a people of *Asia* the less, so denominated from *Lydus* the son of *Atys*, King of this Countrey, being anciently called *Mæonia*: they are reported by *Herodotus* to have been the first that coined Gold or Silver money, and to have been the first that brought in playing at Dice, and also at Tennis, with other games at ball, though *Pliny* ascribes this last to one *Pyrbus*: they are famed to have been the first Inventours of dying of wool.

Lysistratus, a famous artist of *Sicyon*, and brother of *Lysippus* the great *Statuarie*; he is noted by *Pliny* for the first Inventour of the art called Proplastick, or casting of figures in moulds.

M.

THe art *Magick* by whom first professed. See *Zoroaster*.

The Magnet or *Loadstone*, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Mainamber, a wonderful rock in *Cornwal*, described at large by *Cambden* in his *Britannia*.

Mamercus, an ancient Bishop of *Vienna*, the first that instituted *Litanies* and Processional Supplications.

Mannaty, a strange sort of fish, in shape somewhat resembling a Cow; it hath in stead of Fins two things like paps, by which it creeps a shore to sleep and graze: there is a stone in the head of this fish, which, being powdered and infused in any liquour, is judged good against the Dysentery, and Stone-Collick.

Marcellus, an ancient bishop of *Rome*, and by some

accounted Pope, who was the first Institutour of the Order of Cardinals, though one *Andreas Barbatius* seeks to deduce their Original from the ancient *Jews*.

The Mariners Compass, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Mars, the son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, he is feigned by Poets to be the God of Battel, War and Arms, and the first Inventour of all sorts of warlike weapons and Engines; yet several weapons there are that have their Inventours assigned them by Authours, as the Helmet, Sword and Spear own the *Lacedemonians* according to *Pliny*, the coat of Mail *Mydias* the *Messenian*, the shield and Buckler *Prætus* and *Acrisius* being to fight a duel, others say *Chalcus* the son of *Athamas*; Greaves and and boots the *Carians*, Lances the *Ætolians*, the Sithe the *Thracians*, the Javelin *Tyrrhenus*, the Dart *Ætolus* the son of *Mars*, the Battel Ax *Penthesilea* Queen of the *Amazons*, the Bowe and Arrows *Scythus* the son of *Jupiter*, or as some *Perseus* the son of *Perseus*, or as *Diodorus Siculus* affirms, *Apollo*: the Sling the *Phænicians*, as saith *Pliny*: but *Vegetius* supposeth rather the People of the *Balearick* Islands: and lastly, the Engine called *Aries*, or the Ram, *Epeus*: *Mars* is also the appellation of one af the seven planets.

Marsyas, an ancient musician of *Phrygia*, who presuming to contend with *Apollo* for the Mastery in Musick, and being overcome, was for his presumption flayed alive: he is reported by *Diodorus Siculus* and *Eusebius* to have been the first Inventour of the Musical Pipe called *Tibia*, from the likeness it hath to the shin-bone, it being anciently made of the shin-bone of a Crane, and afterwards of an Oaten stalk, which *Trœzenius* the *Dardan* first found out, and perhaps differs onely in respect of its smalness from the *Fistula*, which being denominated from a hollow tube, or long pipe, comprehends I suppose the bigger sort of musical pipe, as the Cornet, Recorder, and bigger sort of flute. Some allow the Invention of this *Tibia* to *Midas* a *Phrygian* also, but others deduce not onely the Lyre or Harp from *Apollo*, but also the *Tibia* and *Fistula* both, though the Invention of this last is doubtless most properly to be given to *Pan* for the sake of his Mistriss *Syrinx*.

Medicine, by whom first practised. See *Apollo*, *Æsculapius*, and *Mercury*.

The art of Memory, by whom first invented. See *Simonides*.

Merchandise, by whom first practised. See *Phænicians*.

Mercury, the son of *Jupiter* and *Maja*, feigned by the Poets

Poets to be the messenger and Interpreter of the Gods, as likewise himself the God of Eloquence, and the first that taught men the art of Rhetorick, which *Aristotle* and *Quintilian* ascribe to *Empedocles*. He is delivered by *Diodorus Siculus* to have been the first Inventour of the Lute, from the Observation of a Tortoise consumed all away, except the shell and the Nerves: the same Authour makes him the Inventour of Physick among the *Ægyptians* (which some impute to *Apis*, *Pliny* to *Arabus* the son of *Apollo*, others to *Apollo* himself;) as likewise the first that taught them letters and Astrology: others allow him the Invention of Arithmetick or the art of numbers, though herein *Pythagoras* claims his part. *Pliny* also makes him the Inventour of the *Tibia Monaulos* or single Pipe: statick, or the art of weights and measures, is referred not to this *Mercury*, but another, the son of *Jupiter* and *Creta* (for *Cicero* in his book *de natura Deorum* reckons five several *Mercuries*) as the first discovery of silver, and the use thereof, is granted to *Mercurius Quintus* (though by some to *Erichthonius* an *Athenian*, by others to *Cæacus*) who is also reputed the first that gave laws to the *Ægyptians*.

Mercurius Trismegistus. See *Hermes*.

Midaeritus, the first discoverer of Leaden Mines in the Islands called *Cassiterides*.

Midas, an ancient King of *Phrygia*, but the son of *Gordius* a Cowherd: the fable of his praying to the Gods, that all he touched might be turned into gold, is famous among Poets and *Mythologists*: as likewise his being doomed to wear Asses ears for giving his verdict for *Pan* against *Apollo*, when they contended for the mastery in Musick: he is famed for the authour of that sort of Musical pipe called *Tibia obliqua*, which I suppose was equivalent to our Fife.

Minerva, the Goddess of wisdom, Learning, Arts and Arms, the daughter of *Jupiter* without a mother, being feigned by the Poets to have sprung out of his brain, from whence she leaped forth armed, *Vulcan* having cleft his skull asunder with his Ax: she is celebrated for the Inventress of oyl, and the use of the Olive, as also of the use of wool, and the several sorts of Manufacture therein, as Spinning, Carding, Weaving, and the like: however *Arachne* challenged this skill to her self, whom *Pliny* thinks rather to have been the first that taught the Ordering of Flax and Hemp. The art of numbers likewise *Livy* will have to be *Minerva's* Invention in regard of the nails that were driven into a wall of her temple,

by which the years were computed: by *Diodorus Siculus* she is mentioned as the first that taught architecture, or the art of building: also the Invention of Chariots, whereof *Pliny* makes *Erichthonius* to be authour, is attributed not to this, but another *Minerva* (for *Cicero* makes mention of four) the daughter of *Jupiter* and the Nymph *Coryphe*, one of the daughters of *Oceanus*: she is otherwise called *Pallas*, *Tritonis*, and among the *Greeks* Ἀθηνᾶ, but *Pallas* more especially, in respect of her being a warlike Goddess.

Minos, an ancient King of *Crete*, the son of *Jupiter* (some say *Xanthus*) and *Europa*: he is celebrated in Poetical fables and old stories for that famous Labyrinth, which at his appointment was made by *Dædalus*, wherein was inclosed the Monster *Minotaurus*: he is delivered by *Strabo* to have been the first that set forth a Fleet to command the Sea, and by *Pliny* the first that gave Laws to the *Cretans*; which is the more probable, in regard both he and his two brothers (*Æacus* and *Rhadamanthus*) were so esteemed for justice and Impartiality, that they were thought worthy to be constituted the three Judges of Hell, to sit in judgement and give sentence upon all notorious sinners and Malefactours condemned thither.

Mitres, an ancient King of *Ægypt*, who, as *Pliny* writes, was the first Erector of *Obelisks*.

Musæus, an old famous *Greek* Poet, contemporary with *Orpheus*, if not his son, as some are of opinion, under whose names goes that so well known Poem of the loves of *Hero* and *Leander*: he was the first, as *Diogenes Laërtius* delivers, that writ the Genealogy of the Gods, and the first that found out the use of the Sphere, though this last *Cicero* affirms of *Archimedes* the *Syracusian*, *Pliny* of *Atlas*, and also of *Anaximander*.

Muses, the nine daughters of *Jupiter*, and *Mnemosyne*, they are celebrated by Poets for the Goddesses and Patronesses of all learning, Arts and Ingenuities, their names *Clio*, *Melpomene*, *Thalia*, *Euterpe*, *Terpsichore*, *Erato*, *Calliope*, *Urania*, *Polyhimnia*. *Clio* is said to have been the Inventress of History, *Melpomene* of Tragedies, *Thalia* of Comedies, *Euterpe* of the Musick of the Flute and Pipe, *Terpsichore* of the Psaltery, *Erato* of Geometry, *Calliope* of the Heroick Poem, *Urania* of Astrology, *Polyhymnia* of Rhetorick.

Musical Instruments, the several sorts of them, by whom first devised. See *Apollo*, *Mercury*, *Marsyas*, *Midas*, *Pan*.

Musick, by whom first taught and practised. See *Apollo*, *Amphion*, *Mercury*, and *Orpheus*.

Mydias,

Mydias, an ancient *Messenian*, reputed the first Inventour of coats of Mail.

N.

N*Avigation*, and the use of shipping, by whom made known. See *Jason*, *Minos*, *Danaus*, *Nautilus*, and *Neptune*.

Nautilus, a certain kind of fish so called, *i. e.* the Mariner; from whose composing its body and finns into the likeness of a ship under sail, it is supposed the first intimation was taken for the framing of ships.

Nemesis, the daughter of *Jupiter* and *Necessitas*: she was worshipped by the ancient *Ethnicks* as a Goddess that took upon her to revenge and punish all wrongs and impious actions committed by mortal men, having her seat above the Moon, from whence she viewed all things here below: she was also called *Adrastea*, and *Rhamnusia*.

Neptune, the son of *Saturn* and *Ops*: to his lot, in the triple division of the world between *Jupiter*, *Pluto*, and him fell the Empire of the Sea: he is not onely held to have been the first that taught men Horsmanship, the art of riding and of managing of horses, as *Diodorus Siculus* writes: but also is imagined by some to have been the first that produced that animal, by striking with his trident upon the earth, when the contention was between him and *Minerva* who should produce the thing that would prove most profitable to humane kinde, as is particularly observed by the Poets *Virgil* and *Lucan*: and especially, as he was God of the Sea, he is in all right to be accounted the first that taught Navigation and the use of shipping, which is also affirmed by *Diodorus Siculus*: yet several others there are, that are allowed by ancient writers a claim to this Invention: as the *Cretans* by the same authour, by *Strabo Minos* King of *Crete*, by *Pliny* one *Erythras* a King of certain Islands about the red Sea, by others the *Mysians* and *Trojans* in *Hellespont*: likewise *Danaus*, *Jason*, *Minerva* and *Atlas* are look'd upon in reference to this Invention: but doubtless *Josephus* and the authority of Scripture must prevail for the Antiquity of *Noahs* Ark, as the first ship that ever was.

Nereides, or the Sea-Nymphs, the fifty daughters of *Nereus* and *Doris*, deities of the Sea, by ancient *Greek* Mythology so accounted: their names as follow, *Froto*, *Eucrate*, *Sao*, *Amphythrite*, *Eudora*, *Thetis*, *Galene*, *Glauce*, *Cymothoe*, *Spio*, *Thacie*, *Melite*, *Eulymene*, *Agaue*, *Pasithea*, *Erato*, *Eunice*, *Doto*, *Proto*, *Hherousa*, *Dynamene*, *Nesæa*, *Actæa*, *Protomedia*, *Doris*, *Panope*, *Galatæa*, *Hippothoe*, *Hipponoe*, *Cymodoce*, *Cymatolege*,

Cymo, *Eyone*, *Halimede*, *Glauconome*, *Pontoporeia*, *Leiagore*, *Euagore*, *Laomedeia*, *Poulynome*, *Autonoe*, *Lysianassa*, *Euarne*, *Psamathe*, *Menippa Neso*, *Eupompe*, *Themisto*, *Pronoe*, *Nemertes*.

Nicias, a Native of *Megara*, who, as *Pliny* testifieth, was the first that invented the Fullers Art.

Nicostrata, an *Arcadian* Prophetess, the mother of *Euander*, who, driving out the *Aborigines*, made himself King of *Italy*: She is thought by some to have been the first that brought Letters into *Italy*: she gave the answers of the Oracle in Verse, in somuch that she hath been reputed the first Inventress of *Hexameter*, or *Heroick* Verse, whereupon she was called *Carmenta*, from *Carmen*, signifying a Verse.

O

OBelisks, by whom first erected. See *Mitres*.

Ochus, a great (and by some thought the first) Philosopher among the *Phœnicians*.

Oil, aud the use of the *Olive*, by whom first invented. See *Minerva*.

Olympick Games, by whom first instituted. See *Hercules*.

Oratory. See Rhetorick.

Orpheus, a famous ancient Musician of *Thrace*, the son of *Oeagrus* (some say *Apollo*) and the Muse *Calliope*: he is ranked among those that stand in competition for the first Invention of Musick (together with *Linus* the son also of *Apollo*:) likewise he and *Zamolsis* are thought to have been the first that taught Philosophie among the *Thracians*: he wonderfully improved the Art of playing upon the Harp or Lute, which he learn'd of *Mercury*, in so much that fables have reported of him, that he was able by the power of his harmony to make wilde beasts tame, and Trees and Rocks to dance after the sound of his Lyre: the story also of his playing *Euridice* out of Hell is no less solemnized among Poets.

Osiris the son of *Jupiter* and *Niobe*, he succeeded *Phoroneus* in the kingdom of *Argos*: but leaving his own kingdom, he sailed into *Ægypt*, where he grew so renowned for the many profitable Arts and Inventions which he taught that people, that after his death he was deified by them, and adored, especially for his propagation of the necessary Art of Husbandry among them: he is otherwise called *Dionysius*, which is the same with *Bacchus*, and by some accounted all one with *Horus* and *Apollo*.

P.

THe Art of *Painting*, or *Picture-drawing*, by whom invented. See *Gyges*, *Polygnotus* and *Pyrrhus*.

Palamedes

Palamedes, the son of *Nauplius* King of *Eubœa*, who, provoking *Vlysses* by some injurious carriage in the *Trojan* war, was by a stratagem of his accused of treachery, and stoned to death by the *Greeks*; he is delivered by *Aulus Gellius* the first Inventour of the use of weights and Measures, as also of using the *Calculi*, or Countets, both in Computations, and in the giving of Suffrages or Votes: *Pliny* likewise makes him the contributour of four letters to the *Greek* Alphabet, namely, θ, ξ, φ, and υ.

Pallas. See *Minerva*.

Palmeta, a certain tree in *Africa*, from whence out of certain holes bored into the body of the tree, into which they put hollow Canes in fashion of a tap, there is drawn a pleasant liquour or drink, in taste somewhat resembling white-wine.

Pan, the son of *Demogorgon*, worshipped by the ancient *Ethnicks*, but most especially in *Arcadia*, as the God of Woods and Shepherds; and by Allegory taken for Nature or the Universe, which is implyed in the word which signifieth All: the story of his loving *Syrinx*, who flying from him was transformed into a Reed, and by him cut up and made a musical Pipe to play on, thereby making harmony of her dead, who while living proved so harsh and untuneable to his will, is to be read in *Ovids Metamorphoses* neatly and elegantly described: however he is generally beleeved to be the first deviser of the *Fistula* or Musical pipe, both single and severally joyned together in one; as the *Tibia*, another sort of musical pipe, is laid claim to both by *Mercury*, *Marsyas*, and *Midas*: but the double or joyned *Tibia* by *Terpander*, which I suppose gave the first intimation to the framing of an Organ, by an orderly series of pipes one under another: whereas to the single *Tibia* and *Fistula* must be referred those several sorts of musical wind-pipes among us at present, as the Cornet, Flute, Fife, Recorder, and Flajulet.

Paulus Secundus, a certain Bishop or Pope of *Rome*, who was the first that instituted the habit of Cardinals used at this day, namely the Scarlet Gown and Hood.

Paulus Venetus, the first (as *Gilbertus*, an eminent *English* Philosopher, delivers,) that brought the use of the Magnet or Loadstone, and by conseqnence of the Mariners Compass into *Italy*, having first learn'd it of the *Chineses*, who are thought to have had both that and the Art of Printing anciently known among them: but he that is most generally famed for the first inventour of the Mariners Compass, and use of the Loadstone, at least in these parts of the world, is one *Flavius Gaia* a Native of *Amalphi* in the kingdom of *Naples*.

Pelesbro-

Pelethronians, a certain people of *Thessaly*, whom *Virgil* notes to have been the first that used bridles and saddles in the riding of horses; and *Pliny* takes notice of them as the first that taught the way of shooing horses: and hereupon they are ranked among those that stand for the first invention of horsemanship.

Penthesilea, A Queen of a certain Nation of Warlike women inhabiting that part of *Scythia* which lies upon the rivers *Tanais* and *Thermodoon*: she leading an Army of women to the aid of the *Trojans* was slain by *Achilles* in a single combat: she is famed for the first Inventress of the Ax:, especially that used in war, or the battel Ax.

Perdix, the Nephew or Sisters son of *Dædalus*: he was, as *Ovid* takes notice in the eighth book of his *Metamorphoses*, the inventour of the *Circinus* or Compasses.

Perseus, the son of that *Perseus* who was the son of *Jupiter* and *Danae*; he is imagined by some to have been the Inventour of Darts and Arrows, though the Invention of Bowe and Arrows is more probably ascribed to *Apollo*, but by some to *Scythes* the son of *Jupiter*.

Petesucus, an ancient King of *Ægypt*, famed for the stately Labyrinth he there built, and reckoned among the builders of Labyrinths in that kingdom.

Phido, a Native of *Argos*, whom *Pliny* supposeth to have first discovered the use of Weights and Measures; but *Strabo* saith one *Phædo* of *Elis*.

Philocles, an *Ægyptian*, whom *Pliny* relates to have been the first Inventour of Delineation, or the art of making the out-lines or rough draughts of Pictures; others say it was *Cleanthes* a *Corinthian*.

Philosophy, by whom first propagated; see *Museus*, *Orpheus*, *Ochus*, and *Zamolsis*.

Phœbus. See *Apollo*.

Phœmonoe, the daughter of *Phœbus*, she was famed a very great Prophetess, and the first that invented *Hexameter* or Heroick Verse.

Phœnicians, a people of *Syria*, bordering upon *Judea*; and so denominated from *Phœnix* the son of *Neptune* and *Lybia*; supposed to be the founder of that Nation, or else from *Phœnix* the son of *Agenor*, who first taught them letters: they have been a people famous for the invention of several Arts; as Arithmetick, the knowledge of the Stars, (wherein nevertheless the *Ægyptians*, *Chaldæans* and *Hebrews* are competitours with them) the use of letters, military discipline, especially the use of the *Balista*, Cross-bow and Sling in War; the arts of Hunting, Fowling, and Fishing, (yet Hunting is most peculiarly referred to *Diana*,) as also Navigation and Merchan-

Merchandise, whereof nevertheless *Pliny* gives the Original practice to the *Pœni* or *Carthaginians*, *Diodorus Siculus* to *Mercury*.

Phoroneus, the son of *Inachus*, a king of the *Argives*; he is said to be the first that gave laws to that Nation.

Phrygians, a certain people in *Asia* the less, so denominated either from the river *Phrygius*, or from *Phrygia* the daughter of *Cecrops*: they are believed by *Pliny* to have been the first Inventors of those sorts of Chariots called *Bigæ* and *Quadrigæ*: they are also concluded the first Inventors of all sorts of curious needle-work: whence Garments, & Clothes so wrought, are called *Vestes Phrygianæ*.

Pilumnus, the first Inventor of grinding in a mill, baking, and all the several ways of ordering of Corn for the making of bread.

Pisetus the Tyrrhenian, the first, as *Pliny* testifieth, that found out the use of the brazen trumpet.

Pisistratus, the son of *Hippocrates*, an *Athenian*, who by stratagem made himself tyrant of the City, but was slain by the Conspiracy of *Harmodius* and *Aristogeiton*: he and *Anaxagoras* were the first that took care for the publishing of books: he also is delivered by *Aulus Gellius* to have been the first Institutor of Publick Lecturers, and Erector of Publick Libraries.

Pitumnus, the brother of *Pilumnus*, he is otherwise called *Sterquilinus*, as being the first, as *Servius* upon *Virgil* observes, that shewed the way of dunging and manuring the earth.

The Plastick Art, by whom invented. See *Choræbus*.

Pluto, the son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, between whom and his two brothers, *Jupiter* and *Neptune*, the Empire of the Universe being divided, there fell to *Pluto*'s share the kingdom of the shades, or the world below, as to *Jupiters* lot Heaven, and to *Neptune* the Sea: the story of his carrying away *Proserpina* the daughter of *Ceres* is both generally famous among Poets, and particularly set forth in a Poem by *Claudian*.

Poetry, who the first Author thereof. See *Apollo* and *Muses*.

Polygnotus, an *Athenian*, whom *Theophrastus* thinks to have been the first Inventor of *Painting* or *Picture drawing* in *Greece*, though *Aristotle* saith it was *Pyrrhus* the kinsman of *Dædalus*: and *Pliny* mentions not as an Inventor, but a great Improver of this Art, one *Polygnotus* a *Thasian*.

Porsenna, an ancient King of the *Hetrurians*, who caused a very stately labyrinth to be built for his Sepulchre: this is thought to have been the first labyrinth that was known in *Italy*: but the first original of this kinde of structure is concluded to have been in *Ægypt*, the most memorable whereof were built by *Motherudes*, *Merides*, *Petesucus*,

tesucus, and *Tithoes*: as likewise of Pyramids, among the first and most famous builders whereof were *Chemis*, otherwise called *Cheops*, *Chabreus*, *Cephrenes*, and *Mycerinus*, very ancient Kings of that Nation.

Possown, a sort of beast in *Virginia*, the female whereof hath a bagge under her chin, into which she receiveth her young ones, and letteth them forth at pleasure.

The Potters Art, by whom found out. See *Choræbus*, *Dibutades*, and *Lysistratus*.

Praxiteles, a very famous ancient Statuary of *Italy*, thought to be the first that carved in Marble: also he is imagined by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of Looking-glasses, which he made first of Silver.

The Art of Printing, by whom invented. See *Joannes Guttemburgus* and *Simon Jslip*.

Præus and *Acrisius*, the sons of *Abas* King of the *Argives*; they are the first taken notice of for the fighting of a duel together, and the first that invented the shield and buckler.

Prometheus; the son of *Japetus* and the Nymph *Asia*, and the father of *Deucalion*: he is reported by *Lactantius* to have been the first Institutor of Sacrifices, or at least the first that slew Oxen for Sacrifice: whereas *Hyperbius* (the son of *Mars*) whom some think to have been the first Sacrificer, haply slew onely the smaller sort of cattle: he is likewise said to have been the first Erector of Images, which probably gave occasion to the fable of his framing the shape of a man in mud, and animating it with celestial fire: as from his being a careful observer of the motions of the stars from the mountain *Caucasus* (whereupon *Servius* in his Comment upon *Virgil* concludes him the Inventor of Astrology) the fable of his being, by *Jupiters* command, chained to *Caucasus*, where he was exposed to have his liver continually pecked upon by a *Vulture* for stealing fire from heaven, is likely to have sprung: but that which seems most fabulous of all is, that his wearing a ring of Iron made of the chain wherewith he had been bound, with a piece of the rock to which he had been chained fix'd to it, about the ring finger of his left hand for a memorial, was the original of rings with stones set in them.

Pseusippus, or *Speusippus*, an *Athenian* Philosopher, *Plato*'s sisters son, who, as *Diogenes Laertius* writes, was the first that devised the way of making vessels more then ordinary capacious by framing them gibbous, as Tubbs, Jarres, and the like.

The Purple die, by whom first found out. See *Hercules*.

Pyramids, by whom first Erected. See *Porsenna*.

Pyrodes, the son of *Cilix*: he is said to have been the first that found out the way

of striking fire out of a flint, and that more probably then *Achates* the companion of *Æneas*.

The Pyrrhichian dance, by whom first invented. See *Pyrrhus*.

Pyrrhus, the son of *Dædalus*, whom *Aristotle* judgeth to have been the first that exercised Painting or Picture-drawing in *Greece*, as *Gyges* in *Lydia*. *Pyrrhus* likewise, but more probably another *Pyrrhus*, haply the son of *Achilles*, is related by *Pliny* to be the first diviser of the *Pyrrhichian* or armed dance, though *Solinus* saith it was invented by *Pyrrhicus* one of the *Cretans*, or *Idæi Dactyli*; *Dionysius Halicarnassæus* saith by *Pallas*; but *Pliny* alledgeth that the *Pyrrhichian* & the Armed Dance were two distinct things; and that this was invented by the *Cretans*, that by *Pyrrhus*.

Pythagoras, a most eminent Philosopher of the Isle of *Samos*, the son of *Mnesarchus*, a Jeweller and disciple of *Pherecides Syrus*; the fame of his wisdom and great knowledge in Philosophy drew many considerable Auditours to him: but that which made the greatest noise in the world was his opinion concerning the transmigration of souls: some ascribe to him the first Invention of Arithmetick, and the art of numbers; *Diogenes Laertius* thinks him to have been the first that made known the use of Weights and Measures to the *Greeks*; and *Vitruvius* fathers upon him the Invention of the *Norma*, or measuring Ruler.

Pythian Games, by whom instituted. See *Python*.

Pythius, A famous *Architect* of *Priene*, who built a Temple there to *Minerva*, which *Vitruvius* makes account was the first Temple ever built; and it might have passed for currant, had not the Antiquity of *Solomons* Temple contradicted.

Python, a Serpent or Dragon of a monstrous shape and vast bigness, feigned to be sprung out of the slime of the earth after *Deucalions* floud: this serpent was sent by *Juno* to molest *Latona* when she went great with *Apollo* and *Diana*; which *Apollo*, when he grew up, resolving to revenge, slew the serpent with his bow and arrows; and being thence firnamed *Pythius*, instituted in memory of the action certain Games, called *Pythian-Games*.

Pythus, the first Inventor (I will not say of *Goff*, *Tennis* or *Paille Maille* but) of several active *Games*, and exercises at *Ball*.

Pyxidorus, the first (supposed) discoverer of the use of Marble.

Q

Quadragesima, or *Lent-time*, the Observation thereof, by whom first instituted. See *Telesphorus*.

Rhadaman-

R

Rhadamanthus, one of the three Infernal Judges. He is thought by some to have been the first that taught the *Assyrians* Letters.

Resurrection tree, a certain tree in *Manica*, which though appearing dry and leafless most part of the year, yet if a branch be cut off, and put into water for the space of ten houres, it puts forth green leaves; but as soon as it is taken out, it presently withers, & grows dry again.

Rhetorick, by whom first professed. See *Mercury* and *Empedocles*.

Rhœcus and *Theodorus*, two notable Artists of the Isle of *Samos*, whom some suppose to have been the Inventors of Plastick or the Potters Art, and who accompanied *Damaratus*, the father of *Tarquinius Priscus*, into *Italy*, where they propogated their art.

Romulus, the first King, founder and Law-giver of the city of *Rome*, and generally believed to be the son of *Mars* and *Ilia*, a Vestal Nun; who, being the daughter of *Numitor*, King of the *Latines*, brought forth him and *Remus* at one birth; some think him to have been the first that *triumphed*, that is to say, over *Acron*, King of the *Cæninenses*, whom he conquered; but others say, it was but an Ovation (for so they call that smaller kinde of solemnity which makes not up a perfect Triumph) and that *Tarquinius Priscus* was the first beginner of Triumphs in *Rome*; yet not he, but *Dionysius* or *Bacchus*, otherwise called *Liber Pater*, is concluded by *Diodorus Siculus*, *Pliny*, and *Solinus*, to have been the first Triumpher, when he returned from battel laden with the spoils of several Nations.

S

Sacrifices, from whom took beginning. See *Prometheus*.

Saturn, the son of *Cælus* and *Vesta*; he, being banished his kingdom by his eldest son *Jupiter*, fled to *Janus* King of *Italy*, with whom he is said to have joyntly reigned, and is supposed to have been the first that taught Husbandry to the people of *Italy*. Some refer the Invention of *Astrology* to him; whence haply one of the seven planets came to be called by his name; the story of his cutting off the Genitals of his father *Cælus*, and his going about to devour all his male children, are Morally and Phisically interpreted, and allegorized by Commentators, especially the *Scholiasts* upon *Hesiods Theogonie*.

Scipio Nasica, an Eminent *Roman*, who is recorded to have been the first (at least among the *Romans*) that devised the *Clepsydra*, or water-hourglass; but the testimony of *Vitruvius* is authentick for

Ctesibius

Ctesibius of *Alexandria* his being the first in this Invention.

Scythes, the son of *Jupiter*, (some say of *Hercules*) who gave denomination to, and probably was the founder of the kingdom of *Scythia*: he is competitor with *Apollo* and *Perseus* for the Invention of Bow and Arrows, though the first have the testimony of *Diodorus Siculus*, the last of *Pliny*.

Sea-spider, a sort of animal, otherwise called a *Carvel*, of a round form, bred of the foam of the Sea: she angles for small Fishes with certain strings or threeds, which she casts from her round about like so many lines: and when her web fails, she kills with an infectious vapour which she breathes forth.

Seres, a certain people of *Scythia*, accounted by *Pliny* the first Inventors of the making of Silk, which from thence is called in Latine *Sericum*.

Sesostris, an ancient King of the *Ægyptians*, who, as *Diodorus Siculus* testifieth, was the first that brought in use the long ship, which till then had been framed perfectly round like a Shield and Buckler, it being first invented by *Jason*.

Severinus Boetius, a famous modern Philosopher and Artist, and a Nobleman of *Rome*, who is famed for the Inventor of all those sorts of Horologes that are moved by the Artifice of weights & wheels, as striking Clocks, Watches, and Church-dials.

The use of Ships, by whom invented. See *Jason*, and *Danaus*.

Sidonius, the first Inventor, as *Eutropius* is of Opinion, of Weights and Measures.

Silk, by whom first made. See *Seres*.

Simon Islip, the first Erector of a Printing-press in *England*, which he set up in *Westminster* Abby, in the year of our Lord 1471. but the Art was first invented, some say, by *Joannes Guttembergus*, a Knight of *Mentz* in *Germany*; others say, by *Laurentius Joannes*, at the Town of *Haerlem* in *Holland*.

Simonides Melicus, the first Inventor, as saith *Pliny*, of these four letters of the Alphabet ψ, ζ, η, ω: also, as the same *Pliny* and *Quintilian* affirm, he was the first that taught the Art of Memory.

Socrates, a famous *Athenian* Philosopher, much admired and honoured for his wisdom and temperance; he was the first, as *Cicero* affirms in his *Tusculan* Questions, that reduced *Ethicks*, or moral Philosophy, into an Art.

Sol, generally esteemed the same with *Apollo*, or the *Sun*; but by some accounted the son of *Oceanus*, which best suits with the Allegory: he is supposed to have been the first discoverer of Gold Mines in the mountain *Panchaia*: though some say, *Thoas* and *Eaclis* were they that first found them.

Bartholdus Swartz, or *Niger*.

ger, a *Germane* Friar, who first found out the use and way of making of Gunpowder, whence sprung the original of Canons, Musquets, and all sorts of Guns.

Syrians, a people of *Asia*, heretofore very considerable; and, by *Pliny*, believed to have been the first devisers of a certain warlike Engine called *Catapulta*.

Syrinx, a Nymph of *Arcadia*, one of the *Naiades*; she was courted, but upon denial pursued by *Pan* the God of Shepherds; from whom flying, she, upon her prayer to the Nymphs, was turned into a Reed, of which *Pan* making a musical Pipe, had thereby the means at length of playing upon his Mistress.

T

Taddy, a sweet and pleasant liquor, which they drink in stead of wine, issuing from a certain spungy Tree growing in the Countrey of *Indostan*, tall, streight, and without branches, excepting at the top, where there groweth a large spreading tuft; which liquor, incision being made into the tree, drops down into vessels which are set under to receive it.

Talaus, the Nephew of *Dædalus*; he was the first finder out, as *Diodorus* testifieth, of the Potters Wheel, as also of the Saw.

Tamandua, a sort of Beast in *Brasile*, somewhat thick and round, and having a tail twice as long as the body, and a tongue three quarters of a yard long; which thrusting into an Ant-hill, when as many Ants are run upon it as it can contain, he licks them all in, they being altogether his food; whence this Beast is otherwise called the Ant-Bear.

Tarquinius Priscus, otherwise called *Lucumo*, the son of *Demaratus* a *Corinthian*; he, by the assistance and advice of his wife *Tanaquil*, obtained so far as to succeed *Ancus Marcius* in the Kingdom of *Rome*, and was the first among the *Romans*, as *Eutropius* affirms, that made a perfect Triumph, *viz.* over the *Sabines*. See *Romulus*.

Telchines, a certain People, who anciently inhabited the Island of *Ophinsa*, or *Rhodes*, which from thence was called *Telchinis*: some suppose them to have been the children of *Sol* and *Minerva*, others of *Saturn* and *Aliope*; haply the same with the *Curetes*, or *Idæi Dactyli*; for they are said to have transplanted themselves afterwards into *Crete*: they were accounted a sort of *Dæmones*, or evil *Genij*, at least a people that had Fascination in their looks, and were addicted to Charms and Incantations; & are delivered by *Strabo* to have been the first workers in Brass and Iron, and to have been the Persons that made *Saturns* Sithe.

Telesphorus, an ancient Bishop, who is thought by some to have been the first Institu-

tuto

tutor of the *Quadragisimal*, or fourty days Fast, commonly among us called *Lent*.

Terpander, a famous Lyrick Poet of *Methymna* in the Isle of *Lesbos*, celebrated by *Virgil* for his great improvement of Musick by his Invention of the *Heptachord*, or seven-stringed Lyre, it being at first onely *Monochord*, as it was invented by *Apollo*; though some say he added onely three strings to the *Tetrachorda*, or four-stringed Lyre: to this *Heptachord Simonides* is said to have added an eighth string, and *Timotheus* a ninth.

Thales Milesius, an eminent ancient Philosopher, and in so high an esteem for his wisdom, that he was ranked among the seven that had the repute to be the wisest men of the world: he is particularly famed for the first that taught *Greece* Geometry and Astronomy, and that observed and found out the reason of the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon; and, as saith *Diogenes Laertius*, the first that divided the year into 365 days.

Thamyras, an old *Thracian* Poet, of whom it is fabled, that contending with the *Muses* for the Mastery in Musick, and being overcome, he was by them struck-en blinde. *Pliny* reports him to have been the first that played magisterially upon the Harp without singing, whereas *Amphion* and *Linus* were the first that played to singing.

Theodorus of *Sames*, the first Inventor, as some affirm, of the *Norma* or Ruler, the Key and Lock, and the Turners Wheel (though the *Norma* others attribute to *Pythagoras*) as also of the Potters Wheel. See *Rhœcus*.

Theseus, the son of *Ægeus*, King of *Athens*, and *Æthra* the daughter of *Pitheus*; he is famous in story for overcoming the *Amazons*, slaying *Creon* King of *Thebes*, as also the Monster *Minotaurus* in *Crete*, his accompanying his friend *Pirithous* to Hell, whence he was delivered at length by *Hercules*. He among the *Greeks* (for *Lycaon* is agreed to be the first of all) is mentioned by *Pliny* as the first Concluder of Leagues and Truces in War: but *Diodorus Siculus* attributed the same to *Mercury*.

Thessalians, a people of that part of *Greece* anciently called *Pirrhæa*, from *Pyrrha* the Wife of *Deucalion*: they are noted by *Pliny*, *Virgil*, and others, (at least some certain people of *Thessaly*, as the *Pelithronian Lapithæ* and *Centaures*) to have been the first that addicted themselves to Horsemanship and Riding, that brought in the use of the Bridle and Saddle, and the custom of fighting on Horse back.

Thracians, a People of *Greece*, so denominated from *Thrax* the son of *Mars*. *Clemens Alexandrinus* imagines them to have been the first Inventors of the Sithe.

Thous and *Eaelis*, the first discoverers, as *Pliny* testifieth, of Gold Mines in the Mountain *Panchaia* : others say *Sol* the son of *Oceanus*.

Tinderboxes, the use of them, whence first intimated. See *Achates* and *Pyrodes*.

Triptolemus, the son of *Celeus* King of *Eleusin*, as *Pausanias* writes: he is said to have been sent by *Ceres* in a Chariot drawn with winged Dragons through the world to teach men the use of Corn; whence he hath been reputed by some the first Inventor of Husbandry among the *Greeks*.

Trœzenius the *Dardan*, an ancient Musician, who is said to have first framed the slender sort of musical Pipe of a Reed, Oaten stalk, or the like.

Triumphs, by whom first instituted. See *Romulus* and *Tarquinius Priscus*.

Tunals, a sort of tree growing in *Nova Hispania*, in the leaves whereof there breeds a certain small Worm finely wrapped up in a subtle web; which Worm, as soon as it is dryed, becomes that *Cochenile*, which is so costly and highly prized among us.

Tyrians, the inhabitants of *Tyrus*, an Island belonging to *Phœnicia*, and so denominated from *Tyrus* the son of *Phœnix*: it was anciently called *Sarra*; and the *Tyrian* or Purple die, the use & knowledge whereof had hence its original, was called *Sarranum Ostrum*: the *Tyrians*, as also the rest of the *Phœnicians*, have been counted a people from the beginning much addicted to Navigation, Traffick and Merchandise, and (but for the *Pæni*, or *Carthaginians*, to whom *Pliny* gives the primacy in Merchandize and Navigation) might have passed for the original Undertakers in these Arts.

Tyrrhenus, the son of *Atys* King of *Lydia*; he was sent by his father with a Colony to seek out new habitations, and at length planted himself in that part of *Italy*, from thence called *Tyrrhenian*, now *Tuscany*: to him *Clemens Alexandrinus* ascribes the Invention of the Javelin and Dart: and the *Tyrrhenians* challenge to themselves the first use of the brazen Trumpet.

V

Venus, the daughter (some say of *Jupiter* and *Diana*, others of *Cœlus* and *Dies*) but most generally concluded to have sprung from the foam of the Sea, after the genitals of *Cœlus* were cut off and thrown into the Sea by *Saturn* (if they were not distinct persons; for *Cicero* in his book *de Natura Deorum*, reckons up four several *Venus*'s:) she derives from ancient Mythology and Poetry the title of the Goddess of Love, of Pleasures and Delights, of Beauty, Attraction, and Elegance, the Mother of *Cupid* and the Graces; and accounted the first that shewed the way of amorous Court-ship, from the

the stories of her familiarity with *Mars*, and her allurements to *Adonis* and *Anchises*: among the *Greeks* she was called *Aphrodite*, from ἀφρὸς, Froth or Foam; also *Cypris*, *Citherea*, the *Cyprian* and *Paphian* Queen, in respect of her being principally worshipt in the Isle of *Cyprus*, the chief Towns whereof were anciently called *Citherea* and *Paphos*: she also gives name to one of the seven planets, and the Morning Star, which is also called *Lucifer*, the same being also the Evening Star, and *Hesperus*, *Vesper*, and *Vesperugo*, though some deduce *Hesperus* from that *Hesperus* who was the son of *Japetus*, and brother of *Atlas*.

Viemalim, a sort of Bird in *America*, very small, having a long slender Bill, and feeding like a Bee upon dew and the juyce of flowers; it sleeps from *October* to *April*, the time that the flowers are well sprouted up again; the feathers are of very various and delightful colours.

Vulcan, the son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, feigned to have been thrown down out of Heaven, for his deformity, into the Isle of *Lemnos*, and there to have been brought up by *Eurynome* the daughter of *Oceanus*. He is generally celebrated in Poetry for the God of Fire, and the first discoverer of the use of all sorts of Metals, and the Inventor of all manner of Smiths work, and the Artificer of *Jupiters* Thunderbolts, and of the Arms of the Gods, which they used in their war against the Giants and the sons of the Earth: yet there are who refer to several persons their several Metals, as *Pliny* the first Gold Mines to *Cadmus* the *Phænician* in the Mountain *Pangæus*, others to *Thoas* and *Eaclis* in *Panchaia*, others to *Sol* the son of *Oceanus*; the discovery of Silver some impute to *Mercurius Quintus*, some to *Erichthonius* the *Athenian*, others to *Cæacus*; Iron to the *Idæi Dactyli* in *Crete*, *Clemens Alexandrinus* to *Selmentes* and *Damnameneus* Jews in the Isle of *Cyprus*; *Strabo* both Iron and Brass, as also the making of *Saturns* Sithe, to the *Telchines*, a people that anciently inhabited *Rhodes*; Lead to *Midacritus* in the Islands called *Cassiterides*: *Pliny* ascribes the discovery of Brass to *Cyniras* son of *Agriopas* in the Isle of *Cyprus* (as also the use of Tongs, Bolt, Mallet and Anvil,) *Clemens Alexandrinus* to the *Pannonians*, *Aristotle* to *Lydus* the *Scythian*, *Theophrastus* to *Dela* the *Phrygian*; others to the *Chalybs*, others to the *Cyclopes*, who more especially have been reputed the Inventors of the Forge, and all sort of Smiths work both in Brass and Iron, though this kinde of Manufacture seems most probably to belong to *Vulcan*, whose servants and assistants they are reported to have been in the making of *Jupiters* Thunderbolts, and

the

the Arms of the Gods, in their War against the Giants and sons of the Earth.

X

Xenophon, the son of *Gryllus*, an eminent both Philosopher and Captain among the *Athenians*: he was the first of the *Greek* Philosophers that ever composed any thing of History, and that was the Life and Expedition of *Cyrus*, in whose Army he himself being a Souldier shewed admirable conduct in bringing home his Countrey-men through so many difficulties of the enemies Countreys: but the very first Compiler of History reputed among the *Greeks* (for to them *Moses* was hardly known) was *Pherecides Syrus*, as *Strabo* is of opinion, who nevertheless ranks with him *Cadmus* and *Hecataeus*.

Xerxes, the name not onely of that mighty King, who nevertheless was overcome by *Alexander* the great, or of that famous Painter of *Heraclea* so much admired for the Picture which he drew of *Venus*; but also of a certain witty and sagacious person, who contrived that serious Game commonly called the Game at Chess.

Y

THe *Year*, by whom first reduced into 365 days. See *Thales Milesius*.

Z

Zaleucus, an eminent person of *Locris*, and, as *Ælian* testifieth, the first Legislator or Law-giver to the people of that Countrey.

Zamolsis, a *Thracian* Philosopher, and reputed the first, who, together with *Orpheus*, made known Philosophy to that people.

Zethus, the son of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*; both he and his twin-brother *Amphion* are ranked among those that stand Competitors for the first Invention of the Art of Musick.

Zoroaster, the first King of the *Bactrians*, who, as *Pliny* testifieth, was the first that made known the skill of Magick to the *Persians*.

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By
John Bullokar

THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

HOw *useful and well design'd an undertaking (candid and ingenuous Reader) this present Work, begun by Dr.* John Bulloker, *was in its Original Foundation, will sufficiently appear to those that have well and judiciously perused the first Edition, and in it that copious variety, not onely of words borrowed from Forreign Languages, whether ancient, as the* Hebrew, Greek *and* Latin, *or Modern, as the* Italian, French, Spanish, *&c. but also of the proper terms and descriptions both of* Theology, Logick, Philosophy, Law, Physick, Astronomy, Architecture, Husbandry, *and all the rest of the Arts and Sciences, whether Liberal or Mechanick, besides a very great number added in a second Edition: yet upon a serious scrutiny and perusal of the Book, in reference to the putting forth of this present Edition, having noted some words not so properly rendered as they should have been, and likewise many considerable words and terms*

of Art wanting; we have endeavoured both to correct what seemed amiss in the Interpretation of any words, and to supply all defects, by adding such as seemed material to be added: and for the benefit of those ingenuous Persons, who haply may have a desire, not onely to be satisfied in the meaning of words, but also to make use of them in writings and compositions of their own, we have adjoyned an Index, *wherein the vulgar words are prefix'd in an Alphabetical order before the others, as a ready direction for the finding them out. And moreover, since in all sorts of Books there is frequent mention made of the names of such renowned Persons as in the most ancient of times were either adored as Deities, or reverenced as Demi-gods, or at least were ranked in a far higher degree of honour then the ordinary sort of men, we thought it convenient to close up all with a brief* Nomenclator, *containing the names of the chiefest of the* Heathen gods, *and those old* Heroes, *so celebrated by Poets and the politest of Writers; and especially such as were the Authours and Inventours of noble Arts and Sciences, so much conducing to the benefit and accommodation of Mankinde, together with divers observable things collected out of* History, Poetry, Philosophy, *and* Geography.

convenient to add a few Directions for the better making use thereof: be pleased therefore, gentle Reader, to observe, that since there are several sorts of words which spring from the same stock or root, and a large variety of words intended; yet, providing that the Volume be so contracted as not to swell beyond its prefixed limits, we have hereupon purposely avoided the using (except very rarely) of more words then one of a sort, knowing that it will be no difficult matter for those that mark well the distinction of the several parts of Speech, by their different terminations or endings, to conclude, at least after two or three examples, that if the Verb to Calculate *signifie to reckon or account, the Verbal* Calculation *must signifie a reckoning or accounting: and, on the contrary, if* Calumniation *signifie a standering,* to Calumniate *must signifie to slander: and if the Adjective* Crude *signifie raw, the Substantive* Crudity *must signifie rawness; and so contrarily. And then care is to be had in the finding out of words, that the Orthography or true manner of spelling be not mistaken, especially in letters which by the* English *are pronounced alike, as* i *and* y, f *and* ph; *therefore for* Hiperbolical *look* Hyperbolical, *for* Hipothesis Hypothesis, *for* Hidromancy Hydromancy, *for* Sillogism Syllo-

Deneer. A peny, a ſmall piece of money.

Denegation. A denying.

Denigration. A making black, a defaming, or blemiſhing the reputation of.

Denizen. A Stranger born, that obtaineth the Kings Letters Patents, and becometh His Majeſties Subject, enjoying thereby all Priviledges, as if he were an *Engliſh*-man; ſome few excepted, proper to them that are *naturalized*.

Denomination. A naming.

Denotation. A noting, or marking.

Denunciation. A proclaiming ones intention, or giving warning.

Dent, or *Dint*. A ſtroke, and the impreſſion which it makes in any thing.

Denti-frice. A thing to rub the teeth with.

Dentition. A breeding of teeth.

Denudation. A laying bare, a ſtripping, and leaving naked.

Deo-dand. When a man is caſually killed by a Cart, Horſe, or Mill, &c. that which moved, and was thereby cauſe of his death, being forfeit to the King, appertaineth to His Majeſties Almoner to beſtow in deeds of charity, and is therefore called a *Deo-dand*, as being to be given away for Gods ſake.

Depauperate. To impoveriſh, and make poor.

Depeculation. A robbing the publick, *viz.* the Prince or State.

Depend, To hang upon another thing.

Dependency. An hanging, or ſtaying upon.

Deplorable. Lamentable, piteous.

Deplore. To lament, to bewail.

To *Deplume.* To pluck off the feathers.

Deponent. Laying down. In Common Law it ſignifieth Him that is ſworn to an *Affidavit*. In Grammar, a Verb, which hath an Active Signification, and a Paſſive Termination.

Depopulate. To waſte (or ſpoil) a Countrey.

Depopulation. A ſpoiling (or waſting) of a Countrey.

Deportation. Baniſhment.

Deportment. Behaviour, or carriage, demeanour.

Depoſe. To take away ones authority, to thruſt out of his Kingdom; ſometime to ſwear, that is, to pawn, engage, or put down (for ſo alſo it ſignifies) his faith or credit.

Depoſitum. A pledge, any thing committed to, or entruſted with one, to be kept ſafe till it be demanded back.

Deprave. To corrupt or mar; ſometime to ſpeak evil of one. Subſt. *Depravation.*

Deprecate, To beſeech, deſire, or entreat earneſtly; to put away by prayer and entreaty.

Depredation. A pilling, robbing, deſtroying.

Depreſs. To thruſt down, to keep

keep under. Subst. *Depression.*

Deprivation. A depriving, or taking away of any thing.

Depuration. A purging from filthy corrupt matter.

Depute. To appoint, assign, ordain.

Derelliction. A leaving, or forsaking.

Deride. To mock, or flout.

Derision. A mocking.

Derivation. A deriving, or drawing from something.

Derivative. That which is derived from another thing or word.

Derogate. To impair, diminish, or take away.

Derogatory. That which impaireth or hindreth the credit of any one.

Descant. A term in Musick, as when a swifter time in one part answers to a slower in another; whence by Metaphor, to *Descant* signifieth to comment, or make reflections and observations upon a business.

Descend. To go downward. Subst. *Descent*, and *Descension.*

Describe. To express plainly the outward form of a thing.

Description. A plain expressing of the outward form of a thing, or the manner how a thing was done.

Designation. An enterprise or purpose which a man hath.

Desipience. Dotage, talking or doing idly.

Desolation. A making desolate, a leaving alone, a destroying.

Desperation. A being past all hope.

Despicable. To be despised, or set at nought.

To *Despond.* To despair, to be out of heart.

Despotical. Belonging to Sovereignty, or chief rule.

Destinated. Appointed, determined, ordained.

Destitute. Forsaken, deprived.

Destructive. Apt to destroy, or pull down.

Desuetude. Disuse.

Detect. To discover, to disclose.

Detection. A discovery, a disclosing.

Deter. To let by fear, to make afraid, to discomfort, or discourage; to fright one from doing a thing.

Detersive. Of a scouring or cleansing quality.

Detest. To loath, or abhor. Subst. *Detestation.*

Detestable. Hateful, abominable.

Dethrone. To depose from (or put out of) a throne.

Detract. To speak evil of one.

Detraction. Slanderous speaking.

Detriment. Loss, harm, hinderance, damage.

Detruncation. A cutting, or lopping off.

Devastation. A wasting of a Countrey.

Devest. To uncloath, to put out of possession.

Devious. Out of the way.

Devirgination. A depriving of virginity.

Devoir. Endeavour, duty.

Devolve. To roll down.

Devolution. A rolling along.

Deuteronomy. A second Law. The fifth and last Book of *Moses* is so called, because it contains a repetition of the Law.

Dewlap. The hollow part of the throat, hanging down in some beasts.

Dexter. Belonging to the right hand.

Dexterity. Nimbleness, quickness, skilfullness. Adject. *Dextrous.* Adverb. *Dextrously.*

Diabolical. Devilish.

Diacatholicon. An Electuary much used in Physick, so called, because it serveth as a gentle purge for all humours.

Diacodion. A cold Syrup made of the tops of Poppies, used in Physick sometime against hot diseases, and to stay the falling down of humours out of the head.

Diadem. A Kings crown, or an attire for Princes to wear on their heads, made of purple silk, and pearl.

Diagonal. Extending from one corner to another.

Dialacca. A Confection made of the Gum *Lacca*, and divers hot Simples, good against cold diseases of the Stomach, stoppings of the Liver, and all causes that may draw one to the Dropsie.

Dialect. A Difference of some words, or pronunciation in any language; as in *England* the *Dialect* or manner of speech in the North is different from that in the South, and the Western Dialect differing from them both. The *Grecians* have five special Dialects; as 1. The property of speech in *Athens.* 2. In *Ionia.* 3. In *Doris.* 4. In *Æolia:* and 5. that manner of speech, which was generally used of them all. So every Countrey hath commonly in divers parts thereof some difference of language, which is called the *Dialect* of that place.

Dialectical. Of, or belonging to the Art of Logick.

Dialogue. A talk, reasoning, or disputation between two parties or more; or a discourse written where such a conference is set down.

Diamber. A comfortable confection made of divers hot Spices, good to be given in wine, or other liquor, to strengthen the stomach, revive the spirits, and warm the inward parts.

Diameter. A streight line, which, passing through the middle of any figure, divideth it into two equal parts.

Diapason. A concord in Musick, called an Eighth.

Diapente. A concord in Musick, called a Fifth.

Diaphœnicon. An Electuary used often by Physicians to purge flegm and choler.

Diaper. A fine kinde of linen, not woven after the ordinary fashion, but in certain works, diamonds, knots, or other devices.

Diaphragm. The Midriff; that membrane, which parts the *Thorax*, or the middle belly, wherein are the Heart and

and Lungs, from the *Abdomen*, or lower belly, wherein are the Stomach, Liver, Guts, *&c.*

Diapred. Diversified; of divers colours, or garnishings.

Diaprunum. An Electuary made of Damask Prunes, and divers other Simples, good to co[illegible] body in hot burning Fe[illegible]

Diary. The same that *Diurnal.*

Diasenna. A purging Electuary, good against Quartan Agues, and all other diseases proceeding from Melancholy.

Diatessaron. A concord in Musick called a Fourth.

Diatonick Musick. Plain song.

Diatribe. A place of disputations, or learned exercises: also an exercitation, or discourse itself.

Diatriosantalon. A cold confection made of the wood Sanders, good against burning Agues, and to refresh the inward parts inflamed with too much heat.

Diaturbith. An Electuary, which principally purgeth flegmatick gross humours.

Dibble. A garden Instrument wherewith to set Plants.

Dicacity. Much talk, or prating.

Dichotomy. A dividing into two parts, or a division made by two and two.

Dicker. Ten hides of Leather.

Dictate. To indite; also, that which one writeth from anothers mouth while he speaketh.

Dictator. A chief Officer among the *Romans*; never chosen but upon great necessity in dangerous troubles of the Common-wealth. This *Dictator* could continue in office but onely six moneths, and then under pain of treason was to give up his authority. He could be named by none but the *Consul*, and that in the night-time, with great silence and attention. After he was once chosen, all other Magistrates were out of office, except onely the *Tribune* of the People; so that the *Dictator*, during his time, had (as it were) a kingly authority above all.

Dictionary. A Book wherein words are contained and explained.

Diet. A Parliament, or assembly of the States, and Princes of the Empire: also, a set rule and order of eating, drinking, sleeping.

Diffarreation. It is a Sacrifice done between man and wife at their divorcement; as *Confarreation* was at their marriage; when they had their wheaten-cake; and hence I suppose is the reason of our *Bride-cake*, still in use with us.

Diffibulation. An unbuttoning, or unclasping.

Difficult. Hard, uneasie.

Difficulty. Hardness, uneasiness.

Diffidence. Distrust.

Diffident. Distrustful.

Diffuse. To spread abroad. Subst. *Diffusion.*

Digamma

Digamma. The Letter F, so called, because it beareth a form like the Greek Letter *Gamma* made double.

Digest. To dispose, or set in order; to concoct, or distribute the meat, *&c.*

Digests. A Volume of the Civil-Law so called.

Digits. In Arithmetick, all the single significant Figures under ten.

Digladiation. Sword-playing, or fencing with swords.

Dijudication. A judging a difference between two.

Digress. To turn aside, to leave the matter that is in hand and speak of another thing.

Digression. A turning to speak of another thing.

Dilacerate. To tear in pieces.

Dilaniation. A tearing in pieces.

Dilapidations. Ruines of a Parsonage, or Vicarage-house, suffered to run to decay, for which the next Incumbent ought to have satisfaction from his Predecessours Executours, or Administratours; otherwise he hath by Law his action against them.

Dilate. To spread abroad, to enlarge, to draw in length.

Dilatation. A drawing in length, speaking of a thing at large.

Dilatory. That causeth delay, or stay.

Dilemma. A kinde of Argument, which conviceth ones adversary both ways: as in saying, If he be a good man, why do you speak evil of him? If he be naught, why do you keep him company?

Dilling. A childe born when the parents are old.

Dilucidation. A laying open to the light, a making clear or plain.

Dimension. The true measure of a thing; the [illegible]act proportion of any thi[illegible]oth for the length, breadth, and depth of it.

Dimication. A fighting.

Diminution. A diminishing.

Diminutive. Little, small; or a word which betokeneth a little thing, as lamb-kin, a little lamb.

Dinumeration. A numbring, a reckoning.

Diocess. The circuit of every Bishop, or Diocesans Jurisdiction.

Diphthong. A contraction of two Vowels into one Syllable.

Diptote. In Grammar, a Noun declined with two Cases onely.

Dire. Fierce, cruel, terrible.

Directory. That which directeth one.

Direption. A violent catching away.

Dirge. Soul-mass, or a certain Service celebrated for the dead: so called, not (as some conceive) from *Dirigo*, because the prayers are directed unto God, (for so are other) but from a special prayer in that Service beginning with *Dirige.*

Disaffect. To ill-affect, or dislike.

dislike. Subst. *Disaffection.*

Disafforest. To turn from being a Forest to other uses.

Disannul. To disallow.

Disappear. To vanish out of sight, to be seen no more.

Disastrous. Unlucky, unfortunate.

Disceptation. A disputation, contention, arguing, or reasoning about a matter.

Disciple. A Scholar, one that learneth.

Discipline. Instruction.

To *Discomfit.* To vanquish or overcome.

Disconsolate. Uncomfortable, sorrowful, comfortless.

Discontinue. To intermit or disaccustom ones self from the doing of any thing: also, to be absent from a place.

Discordant. Disagreeing, dissonant. Subst. *Discordancy.*

Discrepant. Much differing, disagreeing. Subst. *Discrepancy.*

Discretive. Separate, distinct.

Discriminate. To divide, or sever.

Discuss. To examine, debate, or try a matter.

Discussion. An examining, a sifting or tryal of a matter.

To *Disembogue.* To discharge out of a narrower into a broader passage; as it were to cast out of the mouth: a *Spanish* word.

Disfranchisement. A taking away of ones freedom.

Disgregate. To disperse, scatter, or sever asunder.

Disjunctive. Disjoyning, dividing.

Disjunction. Dis-union, division, separation.

Dislocation. A putting out of the right place.

Dismantle. To uncloath; to unfurnish, to leave unprovided, to slight or throw down works and fortifications.

Dismes. Tenths due to the King out of every Benefice, or other Spiritual living.

Disparagement. Dishonour, disgrace. It properly signifieth a shame or disgrace done by a Guardian to his Ward, in marrying him under years to a woman unfit for his calling, or to one past childe-bearing, or which hath some great deformity, lameness, or some horrible disease.

Disparates. A term of Logick, applyed to such words, as are onely differing one from another, but not contrary; as Heat and Cold are Contraries, but Heat and Moisture are Disparates; *viz.* two different Qualities.

Disparity. Unlikeness, unequality.

Dispel. To thrust, drive, or put away.

Dispend. To spend, lay out, or bestow.

Dispensation. Distributing or disposing of things; also a giving of licence to do.

Disperpled. A term in Heraldry, when any thing of soft substance doth by falling from high shoot it self out into divers corners or ends.

Dispersion. A scattering abroad.

Displayed. Wide-spread, opened.

Displosion. A breaking forth with violence or noise.

Dispoliation. A robbing, or spoiling.

Disproportion. Inequality.

Disputable. Any thing that a man may dispute on; doubtful.

Disquisition. Diligent search, enquiry, examination.

Dissect. To cut in pieces, to open; to cleave in sunder.

Disseminate. To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.

Dissentaneom. Disagreeing.

Dishevelled. Bare-haired, without any attire on the head, the hair hanging at length.

Dissilience. A leaping asunder, or into several parts.

Dissimilar. See *Similar.*

Dissimilitude. Unlikeness.

Dissipate. To scatter, or spread abroad.

Dissipation. A scattering, a wasting.

Dissolve. To undo, weaken, or destroy; to pluck down.

Dissolute. Loose, wanton, given much to vain pleasures.

Dissolution. A breaking, weakening, or pulling asunder of any thing.

Dissonancy. Discord, disagreement.

Dissonant. Of a contrary sound, not agreeing.

Dissuasion. A perswading of one from some thing.

Dissyllable. A word consisting of two Syllables.

Distention. A stretching, retching, racking, or stronting out.

Distich. Two Verses, or a Sentence contained in two verses.

Distinction. A difference put between things.

Distortion. A wreathing asunder, or into several parts.

Distract. To draw away, to trouble ones minde.

Distraction. A pulling asunder, or drawing away of the minde.

Distress. Any Goods taken and detained for not payment of Rent, or to inforce one to answer to a Suit. Sometime it signifieth great afflictions, or misery.

Distribution. A dividing among many.

Distributive. Dealing, dividing.

Disunite. To part, to divide, to sever.

Disunion. Division, separation.

Dithyramb. A certain kinde of Hymn, anciently composed, and sung in honour of *Bacchus.*

Divan. A grand Council, or Court of Judicature, held in each Province, among the *Turks*, and *Persians.*

Diversifie. To vary, to make or work in divers colours, or fashions.

Diversity. Variety.

Divert. To turn aside. Hence the Subst. *Diversion.*

Divident. That which divideth.

Divine. Heavenly, belonging to God.

Divination. A foretelling of a thing before it happeneth.

Divorce. A separati-

on

on of man and wife.

Diuretical. That which is of vertue to cause one to make water.

Diurnal. Of, or belonging to a day: also a Book, wherein daily actions or accounts are set down.

Diuturnity. Long continuance.

Divulgation. A publishing, or declaring to the world.

Docibility. See *Docility.*

Docible, or *Docile.* Easie to be taught, one that will soon learn.

Docility. Aptness to learn, quickness of Understanding.

Dock. A place where Ships are made, or repaired.

Docket. A small Note, or Bill, containing the substance of something written elsewhere more largely.

Doctoral. Of, or belonging to a Doctor.

Doctrinal. Of, or belonging to doctrine, or instruction.

Document. A lesson, an instruction.

Dodrantal. Weighing nine ounces, nine inches long.

Dogmatical. Which is held, or maintained in some mens opinion.

Doller. A *Dutch* piece of coyn, worth about four shillings.

Dolorous. Grievous, painful.

Dolphin. The eldest son of the King of *France*, so called of *Dauphin*, a Province given, or (as some report) sold, in the year, 1349, by *Lambert* Earl thereof, to *Philip de Valois*, partly on condition, that for ever the *French* Kings eldest son should hold it (during his Fathers life) of the Empire.

Doom. A Sentence pronounced, a Judgement.

Dooms-day book. A Book in the Exchequer, containing a general survey of all the Lands in *England*, with the several Owners, Occupiers, and Values thereof in *William* the Conquerours time.

Dooms-man. A Judge.

Domestical. One of the house, or any thing belonging to the house.

Domestick. See *Domestical.*

Domination. A ruling, commanding or swaying.

Dominical. Belonging to Sunday, or our Lords-day. *Dominical Letter*, the Letter in the Almanack, that shews on what days of the moneth every Sunday, or Lords-day of that year doth happen: which difference happeneth by reason of the odd day in the year; the year consisting of fifty two weeks, and one day. The Letters are, *A. B. C. D. E. F. G.* There is but one every year; except it be Leap-year, and then there is two.

Dominicans. An Order of *Friers* instituted by St *Dominick*, a *Spaniard*, in the year of our Lord 1206.

Donary. A gift; properly that which is hanged up in a Church.

Donation. A giving.

Donatists. A sort of Hereticks sprang from the Doctrine of *Donatus* Bishop of *Carthage*, who lived in the year, 358.

Donative. A Benefice meerly given and collated by the Patron, without either Presentation to, or Institution, or Induction by the Ordinary.

Donee. He to whom a thing is given, or granted.

Donor. A giver.

Dorick dialect. See *Dialect.*

Dorick Musick. The graver sort of Musick among the *Greeks.*

Dormant. Sleeping. It is a term in Heraldry, as *Lion Dormant*, when he lies as if he were asleep. And it is likewise a term in Law, as a *Warrant dormant*, that is, a Warrant with a blank, to put in whose name they list.

Dormitory. A place to sleep in; or, that which hath vertue to make one sleep.

Dorp. A Village.

Dorter. A cell, or chamber used onely for religious men to sleep in.

Dose. The quantity of a Medicine, that is usually prescribed to be taken at a time; so much as may safely be given at once.

Dotkin. A small piece of *Dutch* coin: and so, by *Metaphor*, any thing of small value.

Doublet. A Jewel of two pieces joyned together.

Dowager. A Widow Princess, having Dowry in the countrey, which was in subjection to her deceased Husband, also any widow endowed, or that hath a Joynture: yet a title usually applyed to the Widows of Princes, and great Personages; and to them onely.

Doulcets. The Stones of an Hart or Stag.

Doxology. A giving glory or praise; as in the Churches *Gloria Patri*, &c.

Drachm. See *Dram.*

Dram. A small weight, the eighth part of an ounce. It containeth in it three Scruples, every Scruple being of the weight of twenty wheat corns; so that a *Dram* is the just weight of sixty corns of Wheat.

Dramatick. Poetry, that which is publickly acted upon the Stage; as *Comedy*, and *Tragedy.*

Drapery. That kinde of work in Painting, or Architecture, which represents the falling of cloth in pleits, or folds.

Drery. Sorrowful, lamentable.

Dribblets. Small portions, or pieces.

Drollery. A Jesting facetious manner of speaking or writing.

Dromedary. A kinde of Camel, having two bunches on the back. He is very swift, and can travel two or three days without drink; and (as some say) an hundred miles.

Druides. Ancient Pagan Priests in *France*, which lived naked in woods, giving themselves unto the study of Philosophy, and avoiding all company, so much as they might. They were of such estimation among the people, that all Controversies were referred

red to their determination, and a great penalty laid on such, as disobeyed their Sentence. They believed the immortality of Souls, but supposed (with *Pythagoras*) that they still passed by death from one body to another.

Dryades. *Nymphs* of the woods, so called of the Greek word *Drys*, which signifieth *an Oak*.

Dual. Of, (or, belonging to) two.

Dubious. Doubtful.

Ducal. Of, (or belonging to) a Duke.

Ducket. A certain *Roman* Gold coin, valuing six shillings and eight pence.

Ductile. Easie to be drawn (or beaten thin) into a large extent.

Duel. A Combate between two.

* *Dune.* An hill; vulgarly pronounced *Down*.

Duplication. A doubling.

Duplicity. Doubleness.

Durability. Long continuance.

Dura mater. The outermost hard skin wherein the brain is wrapped.

Dwale. An herb of cold operation, having power to make one sleep: some call it Night-shade.

Dwindle. To consume, to be at the last cast, as a candle upon its going out; to shrink up to nothing.

Dyscracy. A distemper, or ill-affection of the body.

Dysentery. The bloudy-Flux.

Dyspepsie. Ill digestion, (or concoction) of the meat in the stomach.

E

E*Aglet.* A young Eagle.

Ebene. A Tree, which groweth in *Ethiopia*, bearing neither leaves, nor fruit. It is black, and hath no grain like other wood, and is sharp-biting in taste.

Ebionites. Certain old Hereticks, which affirmed, that *Christ* was not before his Mother, the Blessed *Virgin*. Against these Hereticks Saint *John* writ his Gospel, after he returned from his banishment in the Isle *Patmos*.

Ebonie. See *Ebene*.

Ebriety. Drunkenness.

Ebullition. A bubling (or boiling) up.

Eburneau. Like unto (or made of) Ivory.

Eccentrick. Having no Center, or a different Center from another Orb.

Eccho. A rebounding, or sounding back of any noise, or voice in a wood, valley, or hollow place. *Poets* feign, that this *Eccho* was a *Nymph* so called, which being rejected of one, whom she loved, pined away for sorrow in the woods, where her voice still remaineth answering the out-cries of all complaints.

Ecclesiastical. Of (or, belonging to) the Church.

Eclipse. A failing, or want of any thing. Commonly it signifieth a want of light; and there be two such *Eclipses*, namely of the Moon, and of the Sun. *Eclipse of the Moon* never happeneth,

but at the Full Moon; neither then always, but when she is in such a point, that the shadow of the Earth depriveth her of the Sun-beams, from whence she taketh her light. *Eclipse of the Sun* is not so usual, and happeneth onely at the change of the Moon, namely when the Moon, being between the Sun and us, doth with her dark body hide part of his light from us.

Ecliptick line. An imagined line, running through the midst of the twelve Signs, in which the Sun always keepeth his course. It is so called, because the *Eclipses* happen, when the Moon is either in Conjunction, or Opposition under this line.

Eclogue. It is commonly taken for a Poem containing a communication of Shepherds, but the word in Greek signifieth, A Collection (or choice gathering) of things together.

Ecstasie. See *Extasie.*

Edacity. An unsatiable Appetite to eat.

Eddy. The shooting-back of water in some places, contrary to the stream, or tide, and afterwards falling into the stream again.

Eden. An Hebrew word, signifying Delectation, or a place of pleasure and delight, Paradise.

Edible. Which may be eaten.

Edict. An Ordinance made by any in authority, a Proclamation, or Decree.

Edification. A building; but most commonly it is taken for an Instruction so plainly delivered, that the hearer profiteth by it.

Edifice. A building, a frame.

Edile. See *Aedile.*

Edition. A setting forth, or publishing.

Educate. To bring up, to nourish.

Education. A bringing up.

Educe. To lead, draw out, or bring forth.

* *Eke.* To piece out, draw out further in length, to add to, or enlarge.

Effable. Easie to be uttered or pronounced.

Effectuate. To perform.

Effeminate. Womanish, nice.

Efficacy. Strength, virtue, force. Hence *Efficacious.*

Efficiency. A bringing to pass.

Efficient. Which bringeth to pass, or performeth.

Effigies. The picture, or resemblance of any thing.

Efflorescence. A flourishing, or sprouting forth.

Effluence. A running out, a flowing forth.

Effluxe signifieth the same.

Effusion. A pouring out, a large spending.

Eftsoons. Again, ever and anon, ere long.

Egestion. A carrying forth.

Eglantine. The sweet-briar

Egregious. Notable, excellent.

Egress. A going forth from any place.

Egritude. Grief of minde, or pain of body.

Ejaculate

Ejaculate. To cast forth, or cast up.

Ejaculation. A casting forth: also, a short fervent prayer, whereby the Soul doth as it were launch it self upwards.

Eject. To cast out.

Ejection. A casting out.

Eirenarch. A Justice of Peace, or Constable.

Ejulation. An howling, a pitiful crying out, a yelling.

Ela. The highest Note in the scale of Musick; as *Gamma* is the lowest.

Elaborate. Curious, done with great pains.

Elate. Lifted up, advanced, proud, lofty.

Elaterium. The juyce of wilde Cucumbers dried. Being taken inwardly, it purgeth waterish humours, and is good against the Dropsie. But it must be mixed with somewhat to restrain the malice of it, for otherwise it will be painful in operation.

Eld. Old age.

Elect. To choose.

Election. Choice.

Elective. Subject unto choice; gotten, or passing by election.

Electrum. A kinde of Amber distilling out of the Poplar-tree; as some report. The *Poets* feign it to have been the tears of the *Phaetontiades*, who, bewailing their Brother *Phaeton's* death, were turned into Poplar-trees.

Electuary. Any Medicine taken inwardly, made of divers Powders mixed together, and by tempering with some Syrups, or honey brought to a soft liquid form.

Eleemosynary. Given in Alms, or which giveth alms; also an Alms-house.

Elegancy. Fineness, neatness, eloquence, gallantness.

Elegant. Fine, neat, picked, trim.

Elegiack. Mournful.

Elegy. A Mournful Song used in Funerals, or other passions of sorrow.

Element. The first matter of visible substance, from whence all things take their beginning; whereof there be four, namely, Fire, Air, Water, and Earth. Sometime it signifieth a Letter; as *A. B. C.* Sometime the foundation, principle, or instruction of any thing.

Elementary. Which consisteth of, (or belongeth to) Letters, Principles, or first Elements.

Eleneb. A subtil Argument.

Elevate. To lift up, to advance.

Elicitation. A drawing (or alluring) forth.

Eligible. Fit, (or like) to be chosen.

Elimation. A filing off.

Elision. A sending forth by compression.

Elixation. A boiling, or seething.

Elixir. An *Arabian* word of the same signification that *Quintessence* is in Latine. See *Quintessence.*

Elk. A kinde of Yew

to make bows with.

Elocution. Utterance, eloquence.

Elogy. A testimonial of ones praise, or dispraise.

Eloin, or *Elong.* To put, or set far off.

Elongation. A putting far off.

Elucidate. To make bright or shining.

Elude. To mock, or deceive.

Elusion. A mocking, a deceit.

Elysian. Of (or belonging to) *Elysium.*

Elysium. A supposed place of pleasure below, where *Poets* imagined the Souls of good men did rest.

Emacerate, or *Emaciate.* To make thin, lean, or poor in flesh.

Emanation. A flowing (or proceeding) from: an issuing out, like to the stream of a river from the spring-head or fountain.

Emancipation. A setting of children at liberty, a delivering out of bondage.

Emargination. A clearing of wounds from the scurfe about them.

Emasculation. A gelding of any male-creature, thereby taking away their masculine force.

Embargo. An arrest or stoppage of ships in an Harbour.

Embellish. To make beautiful.

Ember-weeks. Four weeks in the year appointed for publick Fasts; not so called (as is commonly received) from *Embers*, or *Ashes*, which were used onely on (what took the name from thence) *Ash-wednesday*, but from the *Saxon* Embryne, or Imbryne, signifying a Circuit, a going about, or a running round: the word being composed of *Emb*, or *Imb*, that is, *circa*, about, and *ryne*, that is, *cursus*, a course, or running, and applyed to these Fasts; because constantly observed at certain set seasons, in the course, or circuit of the year; or because the wheel of the year moveth, or the course of the year standeth on those seasons, in one, or other of which, the fruits of the earth are either sown, sprung up, coming to their ripeness, or gathered into the barn.

Embezil. To steal, convey away, to spend, or waste.

Embleme. It properly signifieth any fine work, cunningly set in wood, or other substance, as we see in chess-boards and tables; notwithstanding it is commonly taken for a Picture, or other Device, shadowing some matter to be learned by it.

Emboss. A Term used by Hunters, when a Deer is so weary, that he foameth at the mouth.

Embracer. A Law-term, of him, that, when a matter is in tryal, cometh for reward to the Bar, being no Lawyer, nor Witness, and speaketh

speaketh in favour of the parties; or which laboureth the Jury, or useth any unlawful practise to make them give their Verdict, as he would have them.

Embrocation. A bathing of any part of the body by the falling of the liquor from aloft upon the part affected.

Embroil. To encumber, entangle, or pester.

Embryon. A childe unperfect in the mothers womb.

Emendation. An amending.

Emerald. A precious Stone, the greenest of all other; for which cause it is very comfortable to the sight. The best of these Stones are brought out of *Scythia.* And some affirm them to be taken out of the Griffons nests, who do keep this Stone with great cruelty. It is found by experience (as *Albertus* writeth) that, if the *Emerald* be good, it inclineth the bearer thereof to chastity, and cannot endure the action of lust. There is also a disease sounding near this word, for which see *Hemorroid.*

Emergent. What issueth, riseth up, appeareth, or sheweth it self.

Eminence. Highness, dignity, honour.

Eminent. High, lofty, honourable.

Emissary. A busie fellow sent out for a Spy, or Scout, a Messenger alway at hand.

Emission. A sending out, a sending forth.

Emmanuel. An Hebrew word expressing the dignity of our Saviour; and is interpreted, *God with us.*

Emollient. Softening, making supple or pliant.

Emolument. Profit, gain, advantage.

Empannel. To make up a Jury of twelve, or more men.

Emparlance. A petition in Court for a day of respit; a term in Common Law.

Emphasis. An express, or most plain signification of ones minde: also a proper and vigorous pronuntiation of a word, thereby the better to express its force and efficacy.

Emphatical. That which is uttered with most express signification, in such sort, that it setteth forth to the full the intent of the speaker.

Empirick. A Physician, that getteth skill by his own practice: also, one that without regard either of the cause of a disease, or of the constitution of the Patient, applies those Medicines, whereof he hath had experience in others, work they how they will.

Emplastir. A plaster (or salve) made of Herbs, Powders, and Oil boiled together.

Emplead. To sue one.

Emprimed. A Term used by Hunters, when an Hart first forsaketh the herd.

Empyreal heaven. The highest heaven above the firmament; so called (by a Greek name) because of the bright shining of it like *fire.*

Emulate. To envy, to strive to do as another doeth, or rather beyond another.

Emulation. Envy, an earnest desire to do as another doth.

Emulgent. Soft stroaking, or mollisying: whence the *Emulgent vein*, a branch of the *Vena cava.*

Enamel. A compound of Glass, Lead, and Tin, well calcinated, or burnt together, wherewith things are varnished, and flourished: inlay.

Enarration. A telling, or declaring.

Enchase. To set in gold, to inlay, or enamel.

Enchiridion. It is commonly taken for a little Book, which one may still carry in his hand.

Enclitick. Inclining. In Grammar it is a certain Particle, joyned at the end of a word, which casteth back the accent to the foregoing syllable.

Encroachment. A Law-Term, when one man unlawfully presseth too far upon another; as in setting his pale too far upon anothers land, the more to enlarge his own, or in taking more Rent then is due.

Encomium. A speech or song made in the praise of any one.

Encumbrance. An impediment, hindrance, trouble, molestation.

Enditement. A Bill of accusation exhibited against any one.

Endorse. To write on the outside of a Letter. Hence the Substantive, *Endorsment.*

Endorsed. A term in *Heraldry*, when two Beasts are painted with their backs turned to each other.

Endowment. The giving (or assuring) of Power to a Woman: as also the setting out the Vicars portion in a Benefice appropriated.

Energetical. Very forcible, and strong.

Energy. Force, vertue, strength, effectual operation.

Enervate. To weaken, or enfeeble.

Enfranchise. To make free, to admit, or receive one into any corporation.

Enfranchisement. A making free.

Engyscope. An Instrument for the discovering or discerning the smallest things.

Enhance. To advance, or make greater.

Enigma. A Riddle, a dark speech, covered with subtile and crafty words.

Enigmatical. Obscure, dark, hard to understand, spoken in a Riddle.

Enormity. A going out of rule, a great disorder.

Enormous. Wicked, very bad.

Enquest. A Jury of twelve or more men.

Ensign. A banner born in wars; a flag, or any ornament serving for a mark of some dignity.

Entail. An estate in fee, but limited and tyed to certain conditions.

Enthusiasm. A ravishment from the spirit, divine motion, or inspiration; Poetical fury. Whoso is possessed therewith is called an *Enthusiast.*

Enthymeme. A term of Logick. It signifieth an imperfect Syllogism, which wanteth either the Major, or Minor.

Entitie. A being.

To *Enucleate.* To take out the kernel or core; also, by Metaphor, to make plain, or expound.

Enveloped. Wrapped.

Environ. To compass about, to beset.

Enumerate. To reckon up, to declare.

Enumeration. A reckoning, a rehersal.

Enuntiative. Any thing pronounced or spoken. A proposition or speech, which simply affirmeth or denyeth any thing; as *Cicero is vertuous; Cicero is not vertuous.*

Epact. A number which is in use every year to finde the age of the Moon by. This Epact changeth yearly, and is made by the addition of eleven to the former Epact; both which numbers are the Epact for the following year, but always so, that both those numbers exceed not the number of thirty. For if they amount to above thirty, then must you cast away the 30. and the remaining number shall be the Epact. As for example in this year 1616. the Epact is 22. to which if you add eleven for the next years Epact, it maketh thirty three, from which if you take away thirty, there will remain three, which is the Epact for the next year 1617. Note also, when in any year the Epact is twenty nine, you must add twelve, to finde out the next years true Epact, that casting away 30. the Epact may come to be eleven. In all other numbers, the Epact is still made (as before) by adding eleven. And these Epacts are ever changed on the first day of *March.*

Ephah. An Hebrew measure containing about five pecks of ours.

Ephemerides. A book wherein day-acts are registred. Commonly it is taken for a book of Astronomy (in use among such as erect Figures to cast mens Nativities) by which book is shewn how all the Planets are placed, every day and hour of the year.

Ephialtes. See *Incubus.*

Ephippiated. Harnessed, or saddled.

Ephod. An holy garment worn by the High-priest of the *Hebrews*, when he executed

executed his function. It covered the back, and was curiously wrought with gold and twisted silk of Purple, Scarlet, and Violet colour. On the shoulders there were set two neat precious onyx stones, and in them graven the names of the twelve sons of *Jacob*, called the twelve Patriarchs, in the right shoulder the six eldest, and in the left the six youngest; that the High Priest, entring into the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, (which was the holiest place of the Temple) might bear with him the names of the people, for whom he was to pray unto God.

Epicede. A Funeral Song sung before the Corps be buried: also Verses or Epigrams made upon the dead, in his commendation; or to serve for an Inscription upon his Monument.

Epicene gender. In Grammar it is that gender under which both sexes, male and female, are comprehended.

Epick Poetry. A Narrative sort of Poetry, which is written in Heroick numbers.

Epicure. It is commonly taken with us for a man given over-much to pleasure: the word is so used from an ancient Philosopher named *Epicurus*, who taught, That the greatest happiness was to be without pain, and enjoy pleasure of body and minde.

Epicycle. A term used in Astronomy. It signifieth a lesser Circle, whose center or middle part is in the circumference of a greater Circle. In the upper part of this *Epicycle* the five Planets, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, *Mars*, *Venus*, and *Mercury*, do go forward according to the course of the Signs, as *Aries* to *Taurus*, &c. In the lower part they are retrograde, that is, go backward; as from *Gemini* to *Taurus*, from *Taurus* to *Aries* again. Between these two Motions are said to be two Stations; namely, when a Planet ceaseth going forward, and beginneth to be retrograde; or coming to the farthest point of his retrogradation, goeth forward again: so that in the *Epicycle* these Planets wheel about sometime according, sometime contrary to the order of the Signs.

Epidemick, or *Epidemical.* Universal, general, grown common: also infectious, contagious, pestilent.

Epigram. It properly signifieth a Superscription, or Writing set upon any thing: now it is commonly taken for a short witty Poem, which under a feigned name doth covertly praise, or tax some particular person or thing.

Epigraph. Title, inscription.

Epilepsie. The Falling-sickness, whereto most commonly children and young folk are subject.

Epilogue. The conclusion or end of a matter. A Speech made after an Enterlude or Play is ended.

Epiphany. An Appearing, or Manifestation. The Feast of *Twelfth-day* at *Christmas* is so called, because then the appearing of a new Star did manifest the Birth of our Saviour.

Episcopacy. Government of the Church by Bishops.

Episcopal. Of, or belonging to a Bishop.

Epistyle. In Architecture, the Architrave or top of a Pillar.

Epitaph. An Inscription or Writing set upon a Tomb, most commonly in lamentation or praise of the party there buried.

Epithalamium. A Bridal-Song, in commendation of the parties married; a Marriage-Song.

Epitheme. In Physick a sort of liquid Medicine applied by a thin piece of Linen, or Cotton, to some outward part of the body.

Epithet. Any word or short sentence added to a Noun Substantive, to express some quality of it; as in saying, *Barbarous* Cruelty, *unbridled* Lust; Anger, *the short madness of the minde:* where *barbarous*, *unbridled*, and *the short madness of the minde*, are *Epithets* expressing the quality of Cruelty, Lust, and Anger.

Epitome. An Abridgement, or short gathering of any matter in writing.

Epitomize. To make an Abridgement, or short gathering.

Epoch. A certain Period of time reckoned from some very remarkable passage, for the better computing how the years pass away.

Epode. A sort of *Lyric* Poem, consisting of Verses of unequal measure, the first longer then the second.

Equanimity. Uprightness of heart, quietness of minde.

Equator. One of the six chief Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; so called, either because it is equally distant from the Poles, or because when the Sun is in it, the day and night are equal.

Equestrian. Belonging to a Knight, or Knighthood.

Equilateral. Having equal sides.

Equinoctial. An imagined Line, passing just in the midst between the two Poles of Heaven, to which Line the Sun coming twice a year (namely, about the eleventh of *March*, and the eleventh of *September*) maketh the Days and Nights of equal length in all the World, for which cause it is called *Equinoctial.* The

Signs

Signs *Aries* and *Libra* do both begin at this Line.

Equipage. Furniture, or provision for horsemanship, especially in triumph, or tournaments.

Equivalence, or *Equivalency.* The equal value of one thing with another.

Equivalent. Of equal value to another thing.

Equivocal. When one word signifieth two things.

Equivocate. To speak or answer with a secret meaning reserved in ones own minde, which peradventure the hearers do not understand.

Equivocation. A speech or answer made, with a secret meaning reserved in ones minde. A double or diverse sense in one word.

Eradicate. To pluck, or pull up by the roots.

Erased. A term in Heraldry, when any member of a Beast seemeth torn from the body.

Erebus. Hell, or a River in Hell.

Erect. To lift or set up.

Erection. A lifting up.

Eremite. See *Hermite.*

Ereption. A taking away.

Ermines. A little Beast less then a Squirrel, the Furr whereof is very costly, worn onely by Princes, or great Potentates. It hath a tail of a thumb length, and is brown. *Ermine* in Heraldry sometime signifieth white powdered with black, and *Ermines* black powdered with white.

Errant. Wandering, having no certain abode.

Errhin. A Medicine to snuff up into the nose to cause sneezing, and purge the head.

Erroneous. Full of error, deceived, false.

Eructation. A belching.

Erudition. Learning, instruction.

Eruption. A violent breaking out.

Escheat. To be forfeited to the King, or chief Lord.

Escheater. An Officer that observeth, and certifieth into the *Exchequer*, such things as do *escheat* unto the King.

Escutcheon. A Shield, or Buckler; but commonly taken for a Coat of Arms.

Escuage. A Tenure of Lands, whereby the Tenant is bound at his own charge to follow his Lord into the Wars, either in *Scotland* or *Wales*: sometime in this Tenure the Tenant payeth onely a yearly Rent.

Esculent. Eatable, fit to be eaten.

Escurial. A stately Building in *Spain* built by King *Philip* the Second.

Essays. Trials.

Essedary. Belonging to a Chariot, or Waggon.

Essence. The being, or natural substance of any thing.

Essenes. Certain Religious men among the *Jews*, which lived a very strict life, abstaining from Wine, Flesh, and Women.

Essential. That which belongeth to the essence of a thing.

Essoin. A term in the Common Law, when a man cannot well appear at a day appointed in Court, and is therefore allowed by the Court to be absent without penalty.

Estimate. To prize or value a thing; or (Substantively) the price or value thereof.

Estovers. Plots of wood, growing in Heaths, Commons, and other places, where it is lawful for Tenants to take Fuel, and Timber to repair their Tenements.

Estreat. A copy which is taken of any writing.

Et cætera. And the rest, and so forth: it is commonly written *&c.*

Eternal. Which hath no beginning nor end.

Eternity. Everlastingness.

Eternize. To make eternal.

Ethereal. Heavenly, or belonging to the Celestial Spheres.

Ethicks. Books of Moral Philosophy, treating of civil Behaviour and Manners.

Ethnick. A Gentile, an Heathen, one that is no Christian.

Etymology. The true exposition, or reason given of any word. Adject. *Etymological.*

Evacuate. To empty.

Evacuation. An emptying.

Evade. To escape, to get away.

Evagination. An unsheathing, a drawing out of the sheath.

Evangelical. Of, or belonging to the Gospel, commanded in the Gospel.

Evangelist. A bringer of good tidings: wherefore Saint *Matthew*, Saint *Mark*, Saint *Luke*, and Saint *John*, are called *Evangelists*, because they first in writing published the joyful History of our Redemption by the Son of God.

Evaporate. To consume away in vapor.

Evaporation. A vapor or smoke passing from any thing.

Evasion. An escape, a starting-hole to get out, a shift or trick to put off ones adversary.

Eucharist. It properly signifieth a giving of thanks. In Ecclesiastical Writings it is often taken for the Blessed Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ.

Eucrasie. An even mixture, a wholesom temperature of the Body.

Evech. A kinde of wilde Beast like a Goat.

Event. The end or success of a matter.

Evert. To overthrow.

Eversion. An overthrowing.

Eviction. An overthrow in Law; an undeniable manifestation or proof of any thing.

Eviscerate. To bowel, or draw out the bowels or guts of.

Evitable. Which may be avoided.

Eulogy. A speaking well of, a praising or giving thanks.

Eunuch.

Eunuch. A gelded man.

Evocation. A calling forth.

Euphony. A sounding well, handsomly, and gracefully.

Euphorbium. A Gum or Tear of a strange Plant, growing on the Mount *Atlas* in *Libya*. It is yellowish, clear, and brittle: it may be used in Ointments against Palsies, Cramps, and shrinking of the Sinews; but to be taken inwardly is very dangerous, unless the malice thereof be well corrected; for it scaldeth, and is exceeding hot near the fourth Degree.

Europe. One of the three parts of the World lying toward the West. In it are contained *England*, *Spain*, *France*, *Germany*, *Italy*, all *Greece*, *Crete*, or *Candy*, beside many other Kingdoms, great Countries and Islands. Some affirm it to be called *Europe*, of *Europa* King *Agenor's* Daughter, whom *Jupiter* (as Poets feign) in likeness of a Bull, carried over Sea, into the Island *Crete*.

Eutaxy. A placing, or disposing in good order.

Euterpe. The name of one of the nine Muses.

Exact. To demand with great earnestness, or with constraint: also it signifieth perfect, and accomplished.

Exaction. A pilling, or taking up of money by constraint.

Exaggerate. To encrease, or amplifie a matter; properly, with words to make a thing more then it is.

Exaggeration. An encreasing, or amplifying by words.

Exanimate. To amaze.

Exanimation. An amazement.

Exarch. An Officer of highest Dignity and Authority under the Emperor; his chief Seat was *Ravenna* in *Italy* at that time when *Constantinople* was the chiefest Seat of the *Roman* Empire.

Exasperate. To anger, or provoke one greatly to anger.

To *Exauctorate.* To deprive of, or put from Authority.

Excandescency. A raging with the heat of wrath and anger.

Excelsity. Height, an exalted state, or condition.

Excentric. See *Eccentric.*

Excerption. A choosing, picking, or culling out.

Excess. Which exceedeth, or is too much. Adject. *Excessive.*

Exchequer. That Court wherein all Causes touching the Revenues of the Crown are handled: also the Kings Treasury.

Excise. A certain Custom or Impost upon Commodities, whereby to raise and advance moneys for the Service of the Commonwealth.

Excite. To stir up. Substant. *Excitation*, or *Excitement.*

Exclamation. A crying out.

Exclude. To shut out.

Exclusion. A shutting out.

Excogi-

Excogitate. To devise, invent.

Excommunicate. To cast out of the communion of the Church.

Excoriate, To pull off the Skin, or Hide, to flea.

Excreable. Which may be spit out.

Excrement. Any thing, which, naturally growing, or being in the body, may be taken away without harm to the body.

Excrescence. A superfluous or unnatural growing out of a thing, as of a Wart, Wench, Bunch, *&c.*

Excruciate. To torment.

Excursion. A running out, a light skirmish.

Execrable. Wicked, worthy to be detested.

Execration. A cursing.

Execution. The performance or exercise of any office, or employment; the slaughter done upon a flying enemy pursued; the success of a shot discharged at the enemy.

Executor. He that is appointed by any man in his last Will and Testament to have the disposing of all his Goods, according to the contents of the said Will.

Exemplary. Of, or belonging to an example.

Exemplifie. To declare a matter at large, to alledge examples. Subst. *Exemplification.*

Exempt. Free, or priviledged from any payment or service.

Exemption. A freedom, or a priviledge from any business.

Exequies. Funeral Solemnities in honour of the dead.

Exercitation. Use, exercise, custom, practice.

Exhalation. A sumy smoke, hot and dry, drawn out of the Earth by the heat of the Sun, which, being inflamed, is the material cause of divers fiery impressions in the Air.

Exhale. To cast or send forth a breath, or fume.

Exhaust. To draw out, consume, spend, or waste.

Exhibit. To present, offer, or give. Subst. *Exhibition.*

Exhilarate. To make merry, to comfort.

Exhortatory. Which exhorteth, or perswadeth to do a thing.

Exigent. A strait, a hard pinch.

Exiguity. Smallness, slenderness.

Exile. Banishment.

Exinanite. To make empty, to spoil, weaken, or make of no force. Subst. *Exinanition.*

Exist. To be, to appear, or to be seen.

Existence. A being, or entity.

Exit is commonly used Substantively for the going off from the Stage of any person in a Play.

Exodus. A going forth. The second Book of *Moses* is so called, because it teacheth of the manner how the Children of *Israel* went out of *Egypt.*

Exolete. Past growing, out of use, stale.

Exonerate. To unburden, to acquit, or discharge.

Exorable. Which may be entreated.

Exorbitant. That which goeth out of due proportion, or the right way. Subst. *Exorbitancy.*

Exorcism. An adjuring, or binding by oath: conjuration.

Exorcize. To adjure, to binde by oath, to charge one upon conscience, or grievous penalty, to speak truly, or do any thing required.

Exordium. The first entrance of a Sermon, Oration, or such like Speech.

Exosseous. Having no bones.

Exotick. Foreign, or strange.

Expansion. An unfolding, spreading, or displaying.

Expatiate. To wander, to walk, run, or spread abroad.

Expectation. A looking for, a longing.

Expedient. Fit, necessary, convenient: also, Substantively, an help, fit means, device to compass any matter.

Expedinate. To cut off the balls, or (as some say) certain claws of great Dogs feet, which are kept near a Forest, that they may not harm the Kings Deer. The Dogs so cut are said to be *expeditated.*

Expedite. Quick, ready: also to dispatch quickly, rid out of the way.

Expedition. Quick, dispatch, speed; sometime a going forth unto war, a voyage.

Expel. To thrust out, to drive away.

Experiment. An experience, proof, or trial.

Expert. Cunning, skilful.

Expiable. Which may be purged, or satisfied for.

Expiate. To pacifie, to appease, to recompense.

Expiation. Pacifying, appeasing by sacrifice, or prayer.

Expiration. A dying, a breathing out, an end.

Expire. To die, end, perish, or decay.

Explanation. A making plain, a declaring.

Explicate. To unfold, open, or to declare at large.

Explication. An unfolding, or opening.

Explicite. Unfolded, declared: also ended, or finished.

Explode. To drive out with clapping the hands; or generally, to reject, disapprove, or condemn, with some outward expression of dislike, as by clapping of hands, hissing, or stamping.

Exploit. A notable Fact, whether good, or bad.

Exploration. Search, or trial by search.

Explosion. A driving away.

Expolition. A polishing, making smooth, plain, handsom.

Exportation. A bearing, carrying,

carrying, or conveying out.

Expose. To set forth, to set to view, to put abroad in hazard.

Exposition. An interpretation, or expounding.

Expositor. An expounder, or Interpreter.

Expostulate. To reason angerly with one, to chide or complain, as finding himself grieved.

Expostulation. An angry reasoning, or complaint.

Exprobrate. To upbraid, to cast in ones teeth.

Exprobration. An upbraiding.

Expugn. To conquer, to win by assault.

Expugnation. A Conquest, a winning by fight.

Expulsion. A thrusting out, a driving away.

Expunge. To put, strike, blot, or cross out, to put away, or remove.

Exquisite. Excellent, curious.

Exsiccate. To make dry, to dry up.

Extant. That which standeth abroad, or in sight, which may be found.

Extasie, or rather *Ecstasie.* A swooning, trance, astonishment, amazement, a ravishment, or transportation of the spirits by passion.

Extempore. Out of hand, presently, without study.

Extend. To stretch forth, to shew at length.

Extension. A stretching out.

Extent. Compass, space: A stretching out.

Extenuate. To diminish, to make by words a thing seem less then it is.

Extenuation. A diminishing.

Exterior. Outward.

Exterminate. To banish, to drive away, to cast forth.

External. Outward, strange.

Extimulation. A stirring up, a provoking, or pricking forward.

Extinct. Quenched, dead, put out.

Extinguish. To quench, to put out.

Extirpate. To root up, to destroy.

Extirpation. A rooting up.

Extort. To wrest away, to take by force.

Extortion. Wrong done by any Officer, in taking greater Fees or rewards for executing his Office, then the Laws will allow him.

Extract. To draw forth.

Extraction. A drawing out: also, an original descent.

Extrajudicial. Done out of Court.

Extraneous. Outlandish, belonging to a strange or Foreign Countrey.

Extravagant. Wandering, disordered, when there are many needless matters or words brought in beside the purpose. Subst. *Extravagancy.*

Extravasate. Not contained within any peculiar vessel: a term in Anatomy; as Blood *extravasated*, that is, unvessel'd, without the inclosure of Vein or Artery.

Extricate. To deliver, or rid ones self of a thing.

Extrin-

Extrinsical. Outward, or on the outside.

Extrusion. A thrusting out.

Exuberant. Swelling.

Exuberancy. Affluence, abundance.

Exuberant. Abounding, plenteous.

Exulcerate. To raise blisters, or sores.

Exulceration. A rising of blisters or sores in the body.

Exult. To rejoyce greatly, to triumph over one.

Exultation. A great rejoycing.

Exuperable. Easie to be exceeded, surpassed, or overcome.

F

FAbricate. To frame, to build.

Fabrick. A frame, a building.

Fabulous. False as a Fable, feigned.

Facade. The frontispiece or fore-part of an house.

Facetious. Witty, pleasant, merrily-conceited.

Facile. Easie.

Facility. Easiness.

Facinorous. Wicked, ungracious, very naught.

Faction. A Sect, or Division into sundry Opinions.

Factious. Contentious, troublesom, unquiet.

Factor. He that buyeth and selleth for a Merchant, or that looketh to his business.

Faculty. Power, ability, a Trade, or course of life; a priviledge or power granted, that a man may do something, which without such priviledge he could not do.

Facundity. Eloquence.

Falciferous. Bearing a Sithe, an Epithet commonly attributed to Time.

Falding. A kinde of course Cloth.

Fallacy. Deceit in words.

Fallacious. Full of deceit, fraudulent, apt to deceive.

Fallible. Deceitful, apt to be deceived.

Falougn. A kinde of Barge, or Pleasure-Boat.

Falsification. A counterfeiting, or making false.

Falsity. Fallhood, deceit.

Fanatical, or *Fanatick.* Distracted, mad, frantick, out of his wits.

Fantastical, or *Fantastick.* Self-conceited, whimsical, vain, and odd conceited.

Farced. Stuffed full.

Farcines. A disease in Beasts; it is a creeping Ulcer growing in knots, and following along some vein; commonly called the *Farcy*, or *Fashions.*

Farreation. See *Diffarreation.*

Fascicular. Belonging to a *Fascicle* or bundle.

Fascinate. To bewitch by the eye, with stedfast looking upon. Subst. *Fascination.*

Fastidious. Disdainful, loathing, proud.

Fatal. That which happeneth, or cometh to pass by Fate.

Fate. Destiny, that which must

must of necessity come to pass by Gods secret appointment.

Fatigation. A making weary.

Fauns. Poetical gods of the woods.

Fealty. A ceremony done by some Tenants to the Lord of whom they hold Lands; which is in laying their right hand upon a Book, and promising fidelity to him by oath.

Febricitation. A being sick of a Feaver.

Februation. A making atonement by prayer, or sacrifice.

Fecial. Belonging to an Herald.

Feculent. Full of *fæces*, that is, dregs, or lees.

Fecundity. Fruitfulness.

Fee. Lands and Tenements holden by perpetual right, and with acknowledgement of superiority to an higher Lord.

Felicity. Happiness.

Felony. A general term comprehending divers hainous offences, for which the authors ought to suffer death, and lose their Lands.

Feminine. Of, or belonging to the female.

Fence-month. A Month so called, because then it is not lawful to hunt in any Forest, for that the Does then do fawn. This Month beginneth about the ninth of *June*, and continueth till the ninth of *July*.

Feneration. A taking use, usury.

Fenigreek. A Plant, or Herb, the seed whereof is much used in Physick. It is yellow, being hot in the second Degree, and dry in the first, and hath power to mollifie, and dissolve.

Feodal, or *Feudal.* Pertaining to a Fee.

Feodary. An Officer, who is to be present with the Escheator at the finding of any Office, and to survey Wards Lands, and to rate them.

Feoffment. A Deed witnessing the Sale or Gift of Lands in Fee-simple, with Livery of Seisin, and Possession thereof. He that maketh the *Feoffment* is called the *Feoffer*, and the party to whom it is made the *Feoffee*.

Fere. See *Pheer.*

Feriation. A keeping Holiday.

Fermentation. A leavening of Bread, or a mixing with, as Leaven with Dough: also a working, as of Ale and Beer: also an infusion, a setting, or letting stand divers Simples together in the Sun, over a Furnace, or in Horse-dung, until they be fully incorporated, or their substances throughly mingled.

Ferocity. Cruelty, fierceness.

Ferrugineous. Rusty, of an Iron colour.

Fers. The Queen in Chess-play.

Fertile. Fruitful, yielding much.

Fertility. Fruitfulness.

Fervency. Heat: also earnest-

earnestness and eagerness of the minde, or desire.

Fervent. Hot.

Fervor. Heat.

Ferula. A Rod, Stick, or thin Palmer, wherewith Children are corrected in Schools upon the hand.

Fess-point. The middle part of a Scutcheon, whose breadth is divided into three even parts.

Festination. Speed, haste.

Festival. Merry, joyful, belonging to a feast.

Festivity. Mirth, rejoycing, pleasantness, merriness.

Feud. Hatred, enmity, strife.

Feudal. See *Feodal.*

Feudist. A Student or professour of the feudal laws and customs, such as those of us in *England* called *Fenucer.*

Fewmets, or *Fewmishing.* The dung of a Deer.

Fiants. The dung of a Fox, or Badger.

Fibers. The small strings, or hair like threeds of roots: also the threeds or strings of muscles and veins.

Fibrous. Full of hair-like threeds or strings.

Fictile. Made of clay, or potters earth.

Fiction. A feigned device, a lye.

Fictitious. Feigned or devised.

Fidelity. Faithfulness.

Figment. A vain device, a lye, a counterfeit tale.

Figurative. That which figureth or serveth but as a representation of another thing.

Filament. The small threed or string of any rag or jagged thing.

File of Souldiers. The Rank downward from the head of the company to the rear, whereas the Rank is the order, or row that goeth cross. Sometime it signifies a continued tenour of discourse, drawn along as it were in one even line or threed.

Filial. Of or belonging to a son.

Filiation. Son-ship.

Film. A fine thin skin within the body, dividing the flesh or any near member one from another.

Filtration. The climbing upwards of any liquor threed by threed, along a piece of cloth.

Fine. An end; sometime money paid when one first taketh land for years.

Final. Of or belonging to an end, the last.

Financer. An Officer of the *Finances,* or Exchequer.

Finite. Which hath an end.

Fire-drake. A fire sometime seen, flying in the night, like a Dragon. Common people think it a spirit, that keepeth some treasure hid; but Philosophers affirm it to be a great unequal exhalation, inflamed between two Clouds, the one hot, the other cold, (which is the reason that it also smoaketh,) the middle part whereof, according to the proportion of the hot Cloud, being greater then the rest, maketh it seem like a belly, and

nd both ends like unto an ead and tail.

Firmament. Astronomers nderstand by this word the ighth sphere, next above he spheres of the seven Planets, in which all the fixed stars are placed.

Firmity. Strength, stedfastness.

Fiscal. Belonging or coming to the publick purse or treasure.

Fissure. A cleft, a parting in two, a chink.

Fistick nuts. Outlandish nuts, brought out of *Syria* and other hot Countries, not much unlike a small Hasel nut. They are very good against the stoppings of the liver, being steeped all night in some sweet wine, and so eaten in the morning. They are good also to unstop the lungs, and for such as are troubled with shortness of breath, and are comfortable for the stomach; yet they nourish but little, being taken as meat.

Fistula. A dangerous ulcer or sore still running. It goeth up into the body with a long narrow hole, like a pipe, and is commonly hard in the outside.

Fistulate. To turn or grow to a Fistula.

Fitch. The fur of the Polecat.

Flagitation. An earnest asking or intreating.

Flagitious. Wicked, very lewd.

Flagrant. Burning; flaming hot.

Flamine. A great Priest among the Gentiles. There were three such at *Rome.* One called *Flamen Dialis*, the Priest of *Jupiter*, who ware rich vestments, and had a chair of Estate. The other two *Flamins*, were the *Flamine* of *Mars*, and the *Flamine* of *Romulus*, called *Quirinus*.

Flammivomous. Vomiting or belching flames of fire.

Flankards. Hunters call so two knots or nuts in the flank of a Deer.

Flask. An instrument or little vessel which troopers use to carry Gun-powder in at their girdles: also a term in blasonry, the Archline in an Inescutcheon.

Flatulent. Windy.

Fleat. A channel by which any water ebbs and flows.

Flebotomy. See *Phlebotomy.*

Flegmatick. Full of flegm, or inclining to flegm.

Flexibility. Aptness to bend.

Flexible. Pliant, easie to bend.

* *Flo.* An arrow.

Florein. A coin, whereof there be two sorts; one about the value of three shillings four pence; the other about two shillings ten pence farthing.

Florid. Flourishing, gay, beset with flowers.

Flotson. Shipwrackt goods that lie floating upon the sea.

Fluctuation. A floating, swimming; a doubting, wavering inconstancy.

Fluent. Which floweth or aboundeth. Hence the Substantive, *Fluency.*

Fluid

Fluid. Flowing, running, washy, flashy, moist, waterish, thin, feeble.

Flux. A flowing or issue of bloud.

Fluxibility. Aptness to flow or spread abroad.

Fluxible. Which is apt to flow or run abroad.

Foiling. The print of a Deers foot in grass when it cannot well be seen.

Foins. A kinde of furr brought for the most part out of *France*; the top of this furr is black, and the ground whitish; the beast that beareth it is about the bigness of a Cat.

Foison. Great plenty, store.

Foiterers. Vagabonds.

Foliage. A kinde of work in Architecture and painting resembling leaves or branches.

Folio. A sheet or large leaf of paper.

Foment. To cherish, comfort, refresh, ease. Whence the Substantive, *Fomentation.*

Fomentation. In Physick it properly signifieth powders to dry things in bags, or any liquor in a sponge or bladder, applied warm to the body, to mitigate pain, or for some other purpose.

Footstall. The lower part of a pillar, whereon it standeth.

Foppery. Foolishness, a vain matter.

Foraneous. Belonging to a *Forum*, that is, a Court of Judicature or Market.

Foreloyn. A term in hunting, when a hound meeteth a chace, and goeth away with it before the rest.

Forgery. A counterfeiting.

Forlorn. Utterly undone, in a desperate estate.

Formality. An observing of good form and order; also, excess in outward carriage, and punctilioes; affected gentleness in behaviour.

Formidable. Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.

Formosity. Beauty, fairness.

Forestal. To buy victual or other merchandise by the way, before it come to the fair, or market, to sell it again at a dearer price.

Formulary. A book of Forms or Presidents.

Fornication. Whoredom committed between single persons; whereas if either or both parties so offending be married, it is called Adultery, and punishable with death by the Common-law.

Forrage. To prey, to ransack, to go a boot-haleing.

Fortification. A making strong: also an hold, or any place made strong.

Fortitude. Courage, strength, valor.

Forewelked. Dryed up.

Fortuitous. Happening by chance.

Fossile. That may be digged or delved out of the earth.

Fother. A Wain-load of 2000 weight. As also, feeding for horses and other cattel; otherwise written *Foder.*

Fracture. A breaking.

Fragile

Fragile. Brittle, weak, frail.

Fragility. Weakness, brittleness.

Fragment. A broken piece, a cantle.

Fragrant. Sweet smelling. Whence the Substantive, *Fragrancy.*

Franchise. A liberty, or freedom; with us, at this day, it is taken for a priviledge or exemption chiefly from ordinary Jurisdiction.

* *Frape.* A company, a rabble.

Fraternal. Brotherly.

Fraternity. A brotherhood.

Fratricide. The murdering (also the murderer) of his brother.

Fraudulent. Deceitful.

Fray. Harts or Stags are said to fray their heads, when they rub them, to make the pills of their new horns come off.

* *Fremd.* Strange.

Frequent. Often, common; also to haunt or resort much to a place.

Frequentation. A haunting or resorting to a place.

Frescades. A *French* word signifying all kind of cool refreshments in the Summer time.

Fricasse. A *French* word signifying all kinde of fryed meats.

Frication. A rubbing.

Friction. A rubbing.

Frigidity. Coldness: also dulness and inability.

Frippery. A Brokers shop.

Froise. A pancake, a tansie.

Front. A forehead, the first part of a battel, an entrance or beginning.

Frontier. The bounds, or limits of a Countrey.

Frontignac. A kinde of sweet rich wine of *France.*

Frontispiece. The forefront (chiefly of an house or any building.)

Frontlet. Any thing worn on the forehead.

* *Frownce.* A wrinkle.

Fructifie. To bear fruit. Whence the Substantive, *Fructification.*

Frugal. Thrifty, sparing.

Frugality. Thriftiness, good husbandry.

Fruition. Enjoying; use or possession of a thing.

Frumenty. Broth made of wheat, boyled wheat.

Frumpt. Jeers, taunts, abuses, flouts, mocks.

Frustrate. To make void, to deceive, to disappoint. Whence the Substantive, *Frustration.*

Fruitage. A kinde of work in Painting and Sculpture representing clusters of fruit.

Fugitive. One likely to run away, a vagrant person, a run-away.

Fulgent. Glistering, shining bright as lightning.

Fumigation. A perfume, any thing which being cast on hot coals, maketh a sweet smell.

Fulguration. Lightening appearing in the skies.

Fuliginous. Sooty, black, smoaky.

Fulmination. Lightening followed with thunder.

Function. The exercise of any office; a charge

which one hath, a course of life.

Fundamental. Of, or belonging to the foundation, or to the main, chief, and principal point.

Funeral. A solemn burial of some great person.

Fungosity. A being hollow like a mushrome or sponge.

Furbish. To scour, burnish, or polish.

Furies. Three imaginary hags or spirits in hell, having snakes growing on them in stead of hairs. Poets feigned them to be daughters of *Acheron* (a river in hell) and of the night, and to have the office of tormenting the souls of wicked men. Their names were *Alecto*, *Megæra*, and *Tisiphone*.

Fusible. That may be molten, or poured.

Fusil. A spindle: also in Heraldry the representation of a spindle in a coat of arms.

Futility. Lightness, unprofitableness, vanity, foolishness.

Future. That which shall be hereafter.

G

G*Abions.* Baskets of earth to keep off great shot.

Gable. The fore-front or end of an house coming down-right.

Gage. In Common-Law, a pledge, pawn or security; also *Gaging* is a certain way of measuring a Cask, or vessel.

Galangale. An Herb so called, the root whereof is hot and dry in the third degree, and much used in Physick.

Galaxy. The milky way in the Firmament.

Galbanum. A gum or liquor drawn forth of a plant in *Syria*, called *Metopion*; or, as some, out of *Sagapenum*, or *Fennel giant*, called *Ferula*. It is of a strange savor, and very pure, close and firm, neither too moist, nor too dry. It is good against an old cough, and for such as cannot easily fetch breath; and the perfume thereof driveth Serpents from the place where it is burned.

Gale. A cool and gentle air; a pleasing blast of wind.

* *Galiard.* Lusty, frolick.

Gallamafrie. A confused mixture of several things: a mingle-mangle, hotch-potch, mishmash. Also any dish of meat that is made up of several sorts jumbled together.

Gallenist. A Physician that in his way of practice followeth *Galens* method.

* *Galoch.* A kinde of shoe.

Gambado. A thing made of Leather to set the foot in, hanging in the place of a stirrop in riding.

Gamut. The lowest note in the Scale of Musick, as *Ela* the highest.

Gang-week. Rogation week, so called from the procession or perambulation then used.

Gan-

Gangrene. A dangerous disease, when any flesh'ly part of the body, after some great inflammation or other grief, losing the natural colour, beginneth to grow insensible, and by degrees to wax dead, rot, and putrifie.

Ganimede. Vide *Catamite.*

Gantlet, or *Gauntlet.* A piece of armor for the left hand, like a glove.

Gantlope. A punishment among Souldiers, wherein the offender runs with his back naked for every one to have a flash at him.

Garb. A term in Heraldry. It signifieth a sheaf of wheat, or any other grain; also, comelineſs, handsomeneſs, gracefulneſs, good fashion.

Garbel. To purifie or cleanse spice, or other things, from the droſs or dust which is mingled with it.

Gardmanger. A place to keep meat in.

Gargarisme. A liquor to wash the mouth.

Gargarize. To wash or scowre the mouth and throat with any Physical liquor.

Garnish. A fee given by prisoners at their first entrance to make their fellow-prisoners drink: also a Verb, signifying to furnish or adorn.

Garrison. A place of succour and strength, being fortified with men, arms, and ammunition.

Garrulity. Pratling, vain babling, chatting.

Garter. It sometime signifieth the chief of the three Kings at arms, the other two being *Clarencieux* and *Norroy*, which three Kings of arms are the Chief of our English Heralds.

Gastrimyth. One given wholly to his belly.

Gatherbag. The bag or skin, inclosing a young red Deer in the Hindes belly.

Gavelkind. Customs annexed unto certain lands in *Kent*, called *Gavelkind*-lands: whereof one is, that if the Father be hanged for Felony, the Son shall enjoy all his Lands and Tenements holden in *Gavelkind.* Other customes there are of *Gavelkind*, too long to be rehearsed in this place.

Gaugeour. An Officer having authority to give a mark of allowance to all Tuns, Hogsheads, Pipes, Barrels, *&c.* of Wine, Oyl, Honey, and Butter, before they ought to be sold.

Gazul. A certain *Egyptian* weed, of which being burnt to ashes *Venice* glasses are made.

Gehenna. It properly signifieth a place in a valley, in the Tribe of *Benjamin*, where the *Israelites* erected abominable altars, there sacrificing their children in the fire to the idol *Moloch*; notwithstanding it is usually taken for Hell.

Gelid. Frozen, cold like ice.

Gemination. A doubling, a making double.

Gemini. One of the twelve signs so called.

Gemm. A jewel.

Genealogy. A pedigree; a declaration of ones linage, stock, or race. Whence the Adjective, *Genealogical.*

Generable. Which may be begotten.

Generate. To beget.

Generative. Of an ingendring faculty.

Generosity. Nobleness of minde, Gentleman-like courage.

Generous. Noble, valiant, vertuous; of a brave spirit.

Genesis. A generation. The first Book of *Moses* is so called in Greek and Latine, because it declareth the creation and generation of all things.

Genet. A goodly horse of Spain: also a beast almost of the bigness of a Cat breeding in *Spain.* There are two colours of them, black and gray; the furr of the black is most esteemed.

Genethliacal. Belonging to Nativities.

Genitals, or *Genitories.* The privy members.

Genitive. The same with *Generative.*

Genius. The spirit or soul: A good Angel, or a familiar evil spirit; also ones natural inclination or propensity to any thing.

Gentile. Among the Jews, all were Gentiles, that were not of one of the twelve Tribes: now we commonly call them Gentiles that profess not the faith of *Christ.*

Gentilism. The opinion or belief of the Gentiles.

Genuine. Proper, peculiar, natural.

Geography. A description of the earth, as we see in Maps.

Geomancy. A kinde of Divination practised by making lines and circles on the earth.

Geometry. An art of due proportion consisting in lineaments, forms, distances, and greatness. There are four principles hereof; to wit, First, A prick or point. Secondly, A line. Thirdly, A superficies or outside. Fourthly, A body. This Art was of great estimation among the ancient *Grecians.*

Geometrical. Of, or belonging to Geometry.

Geoponick. Belonging to tillage or husbandry.

Georgians. A sort of Hereticks sprung from one *David George* of *Delf* in *Holland*; also certain *Christians* inhabiting the Countrey of *Georgia.*

Georgicks. Books treating of husbandry and tillage of land.

Germinate. To bud out.

Gerunds. Certain parts of a verb having under one voice both active and passive signification.

* *Gesseran.* A breast-plate.

Gesticulation. A moving of the fingers, hands, or other parts, either in idle wantonness, or to express some matter by signs, in dancing, singing, or other such like exercise.

Gests. Deeds, noble acts.

Geules. A term among Heralds;

Heralds: It signifieth a vermilian colour.

Gibbosity. Bunching out, crackback'dness.

Gigantine. Giant-like.

Gigot. A kinde of Hache or Minced meat.

* *Gild.* A Fraternity or Brotherhood.

* *Gippon.* A doublet, a light coat.

Girle. A Roe Buck of two years.

* *Gisarm.* A certain weapon.

Gist. A note containing the names of the places where the King intends to lie each night in his progress.

Give. A fetter, or chain.

Glaive. A weapon like an Halberd.

Glandulous. Full of kernels.

Glebe-land. Land belonging to a Parsonage or Vicarage.

Glede. Fire, embers, flame, ashes: sometime a bird called a Puttock.

* *Glee.* Mirth or joyfulness.

Glister. A liquor made sometime with sodden flesh, sometime with decoction of herbs or other things, which by a pipe is conveyed into the lower parts of the body. It is written, that the use hereof was first learned from a Bird in *Egypt*, called *Ibis*, much like unto a Stork, which Bird doth often with her bill open her hinder parts, when Nature of her self doth not expel what is needful.

Globe. A great round Bowl; or a description of the world made in such a form.

Glomeration. A winding, or rouling into a round heap.

Gloomy. Dusky, dark.

Glossary. A Dictionary, shewing the signification of words in diverse tongues: of such words especially, that are become old, and out of use.

Glutinous. Clammy, of a gluing quality.

Gnathonical. Flattering, deceitful in words; soothing ones humour to get by him.

Gnomon. The rod or pin of a Dial; that which casts a shadow to direct us, that we may know what a clock it is.

Gobonated. In Heraldry, divided as it were into small gobbets, by the interchanging of two colours.

Goldfoil. A thin leaf of gold.

Golden number. A number which changeth every year, by adding one to the *Golden number* of the year going before, until it grow as high as nineteen, and then the *Golden number* returneth to one again. For example, this year 1616. the *Golden number* is two; the next year therefore it will be three, *&c.* This *Golden number* was devised to finde out the feast of *Easter.*

Golgotha. A *Syrian* word, signifying a place of dead mens skulls. It was a place at *Jerusalem* on the North-side of Mount *Zion*, so called